



Facing shell shock — Page 4

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Stone-throwing youths clashed with police in the main business area during yesterday's disturbances. (AFP)



Documents and cheques lie scattered on the street after rioters shattered the windows and ransacked the East Jerusalem branch of Barclays Discount Bank yesterday. (AFP)

Arab teenagers attack banks, stone cars, set up roadblocks

'Worst-rioting ever' in East Jerusalem

By ANDY COURT
For The Jerusalem Post
Arab teenagers stoned cars, set up flaming roadblocks and shattered the facades of four Israeli bank offices in East Jerusalem yesterday in what some veteran observers considered the worst rioting in the city in the past 20 years.

Kraus said that yesterday's disturbances were not spontaneous, but rather organized by a small group of activists. Despite the unrest, Italian President Francesco Cossiga passed through Herod's Gate in East Jerusalem yesterday afternoon for his scheduled visit to the Old City. Some 250 to 300 police and Border Police patrolled the city yesterday. All police leave scheduled for the next two days has been cancelled, Kraus said.

Tension, tear-gas and property damage abounded, but there were no major injuries. Three policemen and one female motorist were lightly hurt after their vehicles were stoned. Thirty-three Palestinians, 19 of them minors, were arrested during the day.

A day of chaos — Page 2

The windows of at least four police vans, a municipality van, and an Egged bus were smashed. Stone-throwing youths attacked the police station at Azariva.

The trouble yesterday began at about 8 a.m. when young Palestinians set up a barricade of stones in A-Tur, along the road leading to the Intercontinental Hotel. About 20 minutes later, a woman motorist driving along Jericho Road was injured in the face by a rock thrown at her car, police said.

Tourists at the Intercontinental Hotel on the Mount of Olives were temporarily cut off from the city yesterday morning as Arab youths heaped stones on the road leading to and from the hotel. Traffic to the Mokassed Hospital in the same area was temporarily blocked as well.

Young demonstrators stoned the Mishkenot Haro'im restaurant in East Talpiot, near the Arab village of Jabal Mukaber, and later, at about 9:15 a.m., set part of the restaurant on fire. All of the restaurant was destroyed. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

Jerusalem's city manager, Aaron Sarig, said yesterday that he did not remember disturbances of such scope and intensity in his 20 years of municipal experience.

Peace Now demonstrate

Officials attributed the unrest to the recent shooting of Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza Strip; the general unrest in the territories; the transfer of several Jewish neighbourhoods from Arab-owned Jerusalem District Electric Company's power grid to that of the Israeli Electric Company, and Industry and Trade Minister Ariel Sharon's move into the Old City's Moslem Quarter. Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kolek and Police Inspector-General David

TEL AVIV (Itim) — Peace Now staged a demonstration in Tel Aviv last night against recent events in the territories. Thousands of people, including Israeli Arabs, participated in the protest. The rally went off smoothly, except for a counter demonstration staged by 20 Batar youngsters. Demonstrators carried placards reading: "The territories are a time bomb," "Give a chance to peace now," "An end to violence," and "Begin peace negotiations." (See Page Four)

PLO calls for general strike

Two killed as protest continues in areas

By JOEL GREENBERG and BRADLEY BURSTON
Jerusalem Post Reporters

with demonstrations centering on Gaza City neighbourhoods.

Fresh protests erupted yesterday in various locations in the West Bank, as the PLO called for a general strike by Palestinians tomorrow. In Gaza, unrest resumed following a shooting deaths on Friday of at least two Palestinians.

Crowds gathered at a mosque in the Zeitun quarter after a Palestinian flag was flown from a minaret there. Toward evening, loudspeakers on the Salah a'Din mosque in Gaza used religious slogans to urge residents to resist the Israeli occupation.

Mosques throughout the Gaza Strip took a dominant role in encouraging demonstrators to renew confrontations with Israeli authorities.

Some time after the slogans began, the neighbourhood electric power supply was interrupted for several hours. Civil Administration sources last night denied local claims that Israeli authorities had ordered the Gaza municipality to cut off the power in an effort to silence the loudspeakers. Power was also cut at least two other mosques here.

At least two demonstrators were killed and nine wounded on Friday afternoon, after widespread demonstrations broke out at the conclusion of prayer services. Trapped by large crowds at the Bureij refugee camp and at Seja'iya in northern Gaza, IDF troops opened fire on demonstrators.

Last night, in a number of blacked-out neighbourhoods, incidents were reported of youths throwing stones at IDF jeep patrols. Meanwhile, leaflets distributed last night indicate that large-scale unrest may be planned for tomorrow throughout the strip. PLO and left-communist factions in Gaza appear to have put aside their differences with Islamic fundamentalist groups, an indication, local observers claim, of leftist recognition of the fundamentalists' increasing influence in Gaza.

Palestinian sources in Gaza indicated last night that a third demonstrator was killed Friday, and was buried immediately to preclude shipment of the body to Israel for an autopsy. But IDF sources said they had no knowledge of the incident.

In the West Bank, leaflets distributed by the Fatah and the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine called for continued protest.

One of those wounded Friday remains in "extremely critical" condition at Khan Yunis' Naser Hospital, where he has received twenty-nine units of blood since his arrival.

Curfews until nightfall were clamped yesterday on the Balata and Askar refugee camps, and for several hours on the Jelazoun camp after troops used rubber bullets and tear-gas to disperse protesters who threw stones and set up barricades of rocks and burning tyres. A soldier was hurt in Jelazoun.

Following the Friday demonstrations, which also took place in Rafiah, Jabalya, and in Shifa Hospital near Gaza, Chief of General Staff Rav Aluf Dan Shomron toured the area with OC Southern Command Aluf Yitzhak Mordechai. The Shomron visit came amid a further reinforcement of IDF forces here, and a reorganization of the local command, with a number of senior officers moved to the Gaza Strip from other areas.

Stone-throwing incidents were reported in Bethlehem, apparently timed in advance of this week's (Continued on back page)

Relative calm returned to the Gaza Strip by Friday evening, but tensions rose again late yesterday.

'Israel's world image at lowest since Lebanon war'

Strong protest by Egyptians worries Foreign Ministry

Jerusalem Post Staff and Agencies

Egypt yesterday fired off its strongest ever protest against Israel's handling of Palestinian unrest in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

In their fourth protest in the last 10 days, the Egyptians issued an official statement saying that Israel's actions could wreck peace efforts in the Middle East.

Explaining its position to the world, Egypt's Middle East news agency reported.

"President Hosni Mubarak and all the Egyptian people are following with deep concern and dissatisfaction bloodshed in the occupied territories," it said.

In Israel, Acting Foreign Minister Ezer Weizman has been in close touch with Egypt's ambassador to Israel and with other senior Egyptian government officials in recent days. The Foreign Ministry is placing special emphasis on Egypt in its response to the growing international wave of protest against Israeli actions in the territories.

Weizman will report at today's cabinet meeting on the Foreign Ministry's proposals for the information front. The present damage to Israel's image abroad is perceived as being the worst since the Lebanon war of 1982.

Shamir was speaking to reporters at the Western Wall, after traversing the recently completed tunnel exposing the length of the wall with Religious Affairs Minister Zevulun Hammer.

"The repressive methods to which Israel resorts, its contempt for the lives of innocent old men, women and children, and its violation of international commitments all threaten the peace march in the Middle East," the statement said.

"It is basic and simple. Our neighbours must come to terms with our presence in the country," he said.

"Indiscriminate shooting at civilians will only lead to more violence and tension and deepen hatred and revenge."

He was saddened by the loss of life in the recent violence in the territories and he hoped that order would soon be restored, he said, adding that "we must always strive for peace."

Mubarak had talks yesterday with Marwan Qassem, Jordan's chief of the royal palace, who delivered a letter from King Hussein about the West Bank and Gaza demonstra-

At a news briefing on Friday, Fitzwater called for "direct negotiations" (Continued on back page)

Israeli Arabs decide on strike for tomorrow

By DAVID RUDGE
Jerusalem Post Reporter

police, passed quietly.

SHFARAM — Hundreds of thousands of Israeli Arab workers and schoolchildren are expected to stay home tomorrow in a strike to protest the " pogrom " in the territories.

The marchers, chanting pro-Palestinian slogans, carried placards calling for the establishment of a Palestinian state alongside Israel, and denouncing Israel's unity government as an administration of "murderers."

The decision to stage the one-day stoppage, to show solidarity with the residents of the territories, was taken at a meeting here on Friday of Arab leaders.

Organizers maintained that more than 10,000 people took part in the march and subsequent rally addressed by Emile Habibi, Arab author and editor of the communist daily *Itihad*. Observers, however, put the number of participants at about 2,000 people. A demonstration is scheduled to be held this afternoon in Umm el-Fahm.

Meanwhile, despite torrential rain, over 2,000 people demonstrated in the streets of Nazareth yesterday in support of the "just fight of the residents of the territories to throw off the yoke of Israeli oppression."

The Friday meeting in Shfaram was attended by all five Arab Knesset members, and 33 local council heads, as well as Arab representatives of the Histadrut, teachers and parents unions, university and high (Continued on back page)

The protest parade, organized by the communist-dominated Democratic Front for Peace and Equality (Hadash), blocked the main street for more than an hour. The demonstration, which was licensed by the

Capital turmoil marks new dimension in unrest

ANALYSIS
Yehuda Litani

riots: a particular event sparks off the first riot, but then the dynamics of the Israeli response and the feeling in the street to events such as Sharon's entry into the Moslem Quarter give extra impetus to the anger and frustration which cause riots to break out.

The riots that took place in Jerusalem yesterday came not only as a response to the events in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank but also had an important local aspect — mainly, a reaction to Minister Ariel Sharon's move into the Moslem Quarter and a belated reaction to the limiting of the Jerusalem District Electric Company's concession.

Are the riots in the territories and East Jerusalem directed from abroad (i.e., the PLO's leadership), or are they spontaneous? Is there a guiding hand within the territories? Contrary to conspiracy theories, put out by Defence and Foreign ministry officials, the past two weeks of unrest have been a classic

That is the nature of such cycles of

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

Shekel rises against dollar

BY AVI TEMKIN

effectively pegged to the currency basket since August 1986.

The shekel appreciated against the dollar on Friday as the Bank of Israel set the rate of exchange at NIS 1.5479 per dollar, the lowest it has been since January's devaluation.

The Manufacturers Association and the Industry and Trade Ministry have claimed that this has harmed exports. They have also demanded a devaluation of the shekel to boost exports, which they claim have been declining recently.

The new rate was almost 10 agorot below the rate set right after January's 10 per cent devaluation of the shekel, and only some 4 per cent above the rate before that devaluation.

But figures released yesterday by the Central Bureau of Statistics showed a 14 per cent rise in the volume of industrial exports, excluding diamonds, in the third quarter of the year and a 9 per cent increase in diamond exports.

The rate of exchange of the shekel against the currency basket was set at NIS1.7081. The shekel has been

chanted "Gary, Gary" until he returned to ecstatic applause. Kasparov's triumph earned him prize money of \$1.32m., but this sum will be much reduced after he has paid Soviet tax of up to 69 per cent. The win was also an historic achievement in title match chess. No player has ever previously needed to win the last game to take the title and gone on to do so. On Friday night Kasparov left with tears in his eyes after a desperate race against the clock ended with the final game of the world chess championship adjourned.

Have you given? Hanukka is here.



Stunning comeback upsets the experts' predictions

Kasparov retains title in cliffhanger

SEVILLE (Reuter) — Reigning world chess champion Gary Kasparov retained his crown with a 64-move win over challenger Anatoly Karpov in the last game of their title match yesterday.

After the victory, which gave Kasparov the title for another three years, the two players denied rumours they get on badly and remained on stage to analyse the game together.

Crowds of chess enthusiasts burst into the main Lope de Vega Theatre from the foyer outside to watch the spectacle, breaking into wild cheers when the two players finally left. Kasparov, striding off one side of the stage, celebrated his victory by leaping like a football player into the arms of one of his aides. The crowd of about 1,000 people

The 24-year-old Kasparov upset experts' predictions with a stunning revival, keeping his nerve to fight back from a dramatic Karpov win in the 23rd game. Kasparov's win in the final 24th cliffhanger game levelled the match score at 12 points all, which meant that as champion he retained his title.

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Tamir Cohen (Jacobsohn)

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	12.12.87	MIN.	MAX.	
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BROOKLYN	4 28 14	4	14	Cloudy
BUEENOS AIRES	12 54 72	12	72	Clear
CHICAGO	-6 16 -28	-6	-28	Snow
COPENHAGEN	4 38 48	4	48	Clear
FRANKFURT	5 48 13	5	13	Cloudy
GENEVA	8 48 14	8	14	Clear
HELSINKI	-5 22 -1	-5	-1	Cloudy
HOVE KOBE	17 53 28	17	28	Cloudy
JOSIAHNSBURG	19 59 28	19	28	Cloudy
LISBON	14 57 17	14	17	Cloudy
LONDON	9 48 12	9	12	Cloudy
MADRID	10 50 18	10	18	Cloudy
MONTREAL	-15 5 -3	-15	-3	Cloudy
NEW YORK	-2 28 3	-2	3	Rain
OSLO	-4 25 -2	-4	-2	Cloudy
PARIS	8 48 13	8	13	Cloudy
RIO DE JANEIRO	24 76 36	24	36	Cloudy
SAO PAULO	19 80 28	19	28	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	-4 21 1	-4	1	Cloudy
TOKYO	2 27 14	2	14	Clear
TORONTO	-6 16 -2	-6	-2	Cloudy
VIENNA	2 36 18	2	18	Rain
ZURICH	5 48 13	5	13	Rain

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Scattered showers. Chance of floods in low areas.

	Yesterday's	Humidity	Min-Max	Today's
Jerusalem	92	7-12	11	
Golan	88	8-12	11	
Nahariya	-	11-	15	
Safed	-	11-	15	
Haifa Port	-	11-	15	
Tiberias	85	12-17	16	
Nazareth	82	10-15	13	
Afula	73	9-16	15	
Shomron	67	9-16	15	
Tel Aviv	79	13-18	17	
B-G Airport	85	10-17	16	
Jericho	70	11-20	18	
Gaza	70	12-19	18	
BeerSheva	81	9-18	17	
Eilat	56	13-18	20	

Wall Street stocks surge, dollar rises

NEW YORK (Reuters) — Wall Street stocks surged on Friday, lifting the Dow Jones index to its highest ever weekly gain as waves of computer program trading and optimism over the dollar's rebound sustained a buying spree.

The Dow Jones Industrial Average rose 50.9 points to 1975.3, according to unofficial figures. The 30-share index gained nearly 108 points in the week, besting the previous week's previous record 100.3-point gain.

The market's rise came despite early fears that Friday's triple expiration of stock index futures, index options and individual stock options — the first "triple witching" since the October 19 crash — would rattle investors.

The market took heart after Federal Reserve Chairman Alan Greenspan told a congressional panel that October's record \$17.63 billion trade deficit was an aberration. His comments lifted the dollar sharply from record lows earlier in Tokyo, helping to calm the stock market's worries about the effects of a prolonged dollar fall.

A SMALL TOOTHACHE CAN BE A BIG HEADACHE FOR THE NEEDY ELDERLY.



Oral discomfort is only part of the problem. Abdominal disorders are caused by the elderly not being able to chew their food properly, and it is one of the projects of The Jerusalem Post's Forsake Me Not Fund to supply free dental care for the needy elderly.

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All funds are allocated in accordance with the recommendations of the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs.

HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS

Shamir may have ministers vote today

Last-minute jockeying for position before budget vote in cabinet

BY AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter
Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir will decide today, during the cabinet meeting, whether to hold a vote on the proposed state budget, or to delay it for one week as demanded by Labour Party ministers.

Economics and Planning Minister Gad Ya'acobi tried over the weekend to persuade Finance Minister Moshe Nissim to agree to put off the vote, but a spokesman for Nissim said yesterday that the finance minister was convinced that it should take place today.

Ya'acobi told Shamir and Nissim that Labour Party ministers agreed with the budget proposal, but they had "reservations" about the proposals regarding the Health and

Education ministries, and the funds allocated for settlements. The Labour Party strongly opposes the introduction of user charges for health services and tuition fees in high schools.

Ya'acobi proposed referring the issues on which there was no agreement to the economic inner cabinet, a body composed of Nissim, Shamir, Vice Premier Shimon Peres and Ya'acobi himself.

Labour Party ministers are due to meet today before the cabinet meeting for last minute consultations. On Friday, they met with party representatives at the Histadrut central committee. The Labour federation heads demanded that the ministers vote against the budget.

A day of chaos in Jerusalem

By JOEL GREENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter
For the first time since it came under Israeli rule, East Jerusalem yesterday took on the appearance of riot-ravaged cities in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Shops were shuttered and the streets deserted, littered with piles of rock and shards of glass, barricades of garbage bins, burning furniture and junk. Clouds of tear-gas were everywhere.

A half-hour after the pitched battle between some 200 stone-throwing teenagers and Border Police on the main Salah a-Din thoroughfare, street-cleaners and municipality bulldozers were cleaning up the mess. A well-dressed moneychanger, a look of incredulity on his face, picked his way through the rubble.

Detachments of Border Police, some wearing gas-masks, were doing their own "mopping up" of the last pockets of resistance, chasing after the remnants of the crowd through side streets.

Normality and chaos mixed freely. As traffic moved slowly down Rechov Hatanzhanim and a pair of tourists strolled down Salah a-Din, a group of policemen stood on the next corner and fired salvos of tear-gas

canisters at teenagers who taunted them from the corner of a-Zahra Street.

A group of Border Police, trailed by television crews and reporters, tried to surprise the kids on a-Zahra from a side alley, but had to beat a hasty retreat when a tear-gas canister was thrown back at them. The reporters held on to their noses as tears streamed from their eyes and the gas seared their throats. A man squatted near a wall, coughing and heaving.

The police headed down a-Zahra and took up positions well away from the retreating crowd. "Come here you maniac," shouted a teenager as his colleagues, some of whose faces were hidden by keffiyehs, hurled stones at the Border Police.

Unlike IDF troops in the territories, the police kept a safe distance from the crowd and did not fire a shot. "Tear-gas unit forward!" shouted a commander, and several men advanced, firing a noisy volley. The students retreated, and the Border Police pulled back.

They walked past the smashed remains of a sign at a Bank Hapoalim branch. The bank's front window, though protected by a metal grill, was full of holes punched by stones.

A white plume of tear-gas smoke rose near the central bus station, where vendors fled from their stalls and tourists held their hands to their faces.

An Arab journalist who witnessed the clash on Salah a-Din said it had included students from several schools, including boys and girls who were not regulars in such protests. "They had no leader," he said. "Everyone moved on his own."

He said the demonstrators shouted both Islamic and political chants: "God is Great; There is no God but Allah and Muhammad is His Messenger; With Spirit and Blood We Will Redeem the Martyrs; Sharon Out."

At about noon it began to rain, damping down the clouds of tear-gas. The Border Police took cover inside Damascus Gate.

A group of small schoolgirls in striped outfits, fleeing a cloud of gas, came out of the gate, shepherded by their teachers. Tears were streaming from their eyes, and some were crying.

Up the hill and around the corner, at Jaffa Gate, black-garbed Orthodox Jews headed home to west Jerusalem for the Sabbath meal. Never did the "united city" look so divided.

Teddy: 'Rioting was organized -- not a revolt'

By ANDY COURT
For The Jerusalem Post

The rioting in Jerusalem yesterday was an "intentional and organized" effort by a small group of inciters and not a sign of civil revolt, Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek said yesterday.

The fact that youths in different parts of the city began throwing stones and blocking roads at roughly the same time is evidence that the disturbances were planned and coordinated in advance, he told The Jerusalem Post yesterday.

Kollek described the disturbances as a "difficult blow" to the city, but



Teddy Kollek (Aliza Auerbach)

said that the events should not be exaggerated out of proportion since there were no major injuries or deaths.

It is hard to measure the extent to which Industry and Trade Minister Ariel Sharon's new apartment in the Moslem Quarter may have caused the disturbances, but Kollek believes that Sharon's move undoubtedly played some part.

"The disturbances are mostly a result of what is happening in the territories," he said. "But in a situation like this, every match can start a fire, and Sharon moving into the Moslem Quarter is more than a match."

Jeanne Kirkpatrick: 'Reasonable force' o.k. to quell riots

LOD (Itim) — Jeanne Kirkpatrick, former U.S. ambassador to the UN, said on arriving at Ben-Gurion Airport yesterday that "reasonable force" should be used to suppress the riots in the territories.

Kirkpatrick is here to take part in the Jeanne Kirkpatrick Forum symposium on state building, which opened yesterday evening at Beit Hatfutsot. Among those expected to take part in the forum are Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir.



Italian President Francesco Cossiga (left) and Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti on the Temple Mount yesterday. (Andre Brutmann)

'Unrest is price of not pursuing Peres peace initiative' — Eban

By PINHAS LANDAU
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Abba Eban, chairman of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee, said last night that the riots in the occupied territories and East Jerusalem illustrate that Israel is "paying a very heavy price for the blocking of the Peres peace initiative."

In an interview with The Jerusalem Post, Eban noted that Prime Minister Shamir's belief that time is on Israel's side is being refuted with every passing day. He described the government's current policy on the peace front as "finding out what the other side doesn't want and offering it to them."

"For the first time in Israel's history, all the avenues of contact are hermetically sealed. The government is not holding any talks with Arab notables in the territories," he added. "There is no historical precedent, either here or abroad, for this kind of situation being resolved by purely military means. The IDF is doing its best, but you can't put all the onus on the military side."

Photographer attacked by youth says police wouldn't help him

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A news photographer was attacked yesterday afternoon at Beit Lahia, north of Gaza, by three stone-throwing youths, but police refused to investigate the incident, saying they were under strict orders not to send out cars.

Ben-Ami Neumann was taking pictures at the spot where a security man was filmed by television cameras shooting at demonstrators last week. The youths came out of a nearby orchard, with rocks in their hands, and approached the photographer from behind. One of them

took his camera bag. Neumann is head of Media Images and also works for The Jerusalem Post. "I was frightened like hell. One of them had a very large stone," he said. "In principle, I don't carry arms, and I didn't know what to do. Luckily I kept the engine running and was able to get away."

The large stone was thrown at the car, shattering the windshield and injuring Neumann in the shoulder. Police were called from the Erez military roadblock, but refused to come.

'WORST-RIOTS EVER'

(Continued from Page One)

rant's windows were shattered. The focus of the disturbances soon moved to Salah a-Din Street, the main commercial thoroughfare in East Jerusalem. Youths set junk on fire in the middle of the street, and stoned cars near the Justice Ministry building. Police closed off the area near the ministry and near the Damascus Gate until they could restore order.

The glass fronts of Bank Leumi, Barclays Discount Bank and two offices of Bank Hapoalim in East Jerusalem were completely shattered by a hail of demonstrators' stones. At Barclays Discount, furniture and bank documents were burned and computer equipment was damaged.

Schools and shops in East Jerusalem were closed yesterday. Only the Arab vendors selling sesame rolls to the Border Police and journalists appeared to be doing a brisk business.

A Jewish resident of the Old City

Italian FM gets plea on areas

By JOEL GREENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter
Pro-PLO Palestinian public figures from the West Bank and Gaza Strip called for an international force to be stationed in the territories in a memorandum they submitted during a meeting yesterday with Italian Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti.

Andreotti told the Palestinians Italy would support a UN security resolution on the recent unrest submitted by the non-aligned nations, participants said. The resolution is expected to condemn Israeli security measures in the areas. Andreotti also promised aid for projects in Gaza: construction of a juice factory, a harbour, and a polytechnic institute.

Andreotti was joined at the conclusion of the meeting, at the Italian consulate in Jerusalem, by visiting Italian president Francesco Cossiga.

The Palestinians attending the meetings were Birzeit University professor Sari Nusseibeh, the university president, Gabi Baramki, deposed Hebron mayor Mustafa Natshe, Bethlehem mayor Elias Freij, deposed Gaza mayor Rashid Shawwa, and Gaza lawyer Fayez Abu Rahme. Freij and Shawwa, who are considered supporters of Jordan, did not sign the memorandum.

Alleged torture by GSS denied in terror case

The State Attorney's Office on Friday denied that the General Security Service (Shin Bet) had tortured a terrorist arrested at sea, in its response to a petition submitted to the High Court of Justice.

Feisal Abu Sharach was arrested on a passenger boat sailing from Lebanon to Cyprus in September 1985. He was held in administrative detention, and subsequently charged in the Lod military court with membership in a hostile organization and assisting terrorist activity.

In a petition to the High Court, Sharach's lawyer, Amnon Zichroni, stated that his client was tortured by the Shin Bet. He also argued that because Sharach was seized beyond Israel's territorial waters, the Lod court lacked jurisdiction to try him.

The State Attorney's Office argued that just as a criminal court may try crimes committed abroad, so too may the military courts. No date has been set yet for the High Court hearing of the case, (Itim)

Judge turns down Anne Pollard's bid for clemency

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON — A U.S. federal judge has rejected Anne Henderson-Pollard's request that her five-year prison sentence be reduced because of poor health.

Judge Aubrey Robinson refused last week to reduce her sentence to the time she has already served.

Henderson-Pollard was sentenced last March 4 to five years in prison for illegally possessing classified documents. She is now expected to serve 40 to 52 months before becoming eligible for parole.

Her husband, Jonathan Jay Pollard, received a life sentence for espionage on behalf of Israel. Technically, he becomes eligible for parole after 10 years but government prosecutors have predicted that he will "never see the light of day."

Judge Robinson has not yet ruled on his sentence reduction appeal. On Friday, meanwhile, Henderson-Pollard was returned to federal prison from the Mayo Medical Clinic in Rochester, Minnesota, where she had undergone tests related to her rare stomach disorder. Since her arrest, she has lost over 60 pounds.

Her father, Bernard Henderson, however, told The Jerusalem Post that the entire Mayo examination was merely "a set-up" by the government designed to show that his daughter was not really sick.

Henderson said he and other sympathizers would now intensify their political efforts designed to get both Pollards released from jail so that they could go to Israel.

Hussein off to Moscow

MOSCOW (AFP) — King Hussein of Jordan will arrive here tomorrow for an official visit.

According to Soviet Foreign Ministry spokesman Gennady Gerasimov, Hussein's talks here will focus on a Middle East settlement, the possibility of holding an international Middle East conference and "the need for an end to the Iran-Iraq war."

Gerasimov noted that Jordan on most international issues "holds positions which are close to the Soviet Union's."

FOREIGN NEWS

Rioting continues in South Korea over alleged vote-rigging

SEOUL (Reuters) — Thousands of students and citizens battled police in post-election protests in several South Korean cities yesterday as defeated opposition leaders pledged to unseat president-elect Roh Tae-Woo.

More than 4,000 demonstrators, protesting against alleged vote-rigging, attacked teargas-firing police with stones and firebombs for a third day in the south-west city of Kwangju, the stronghold of opposition leader Kim Dae-Jung, witnesses said.

Police made scores of arrests as demonstrators, shouting "Down with Roh-Tae-Woo and military dictatorship" and "Nullify (last Wednesday's) elections," jammed the streets of Kwangju, site of a 1980 uprising, when 193 died.

Similar clashes were reported in several other cities yesterday. A number of police boxes and cars were set ablaze, witnesses said.

In Seoul, hundreds of radical students occupied overnight the grounds of a Roman Catholic cathedral, demanding that ex-general Roh, President Chun Doo-Hwan's choice for successor, be nullified as president-elect.

A student protest on the church grounds in June sparked weeks of anti-government demonstrations that forced Chun to accept sweeping, democratic reforms, leading up to Wednesday's poll — South Korea's first direct presidential vote in 16 years.

Rival opposition leaders Kim Dae-Jung and Kim Young-Sam re-

jected Roh's call yesterday for the unsuccessful presidential candidates to meet him for post-election reform and "national reconciliation."

The opposition has accused the ruling camp of huge poll-rigging. The government denies this.

Kim Young-Sam has vowed to "overthrow the Chun-Roh military regime for stealing the sovereignty of the people."

Independent South Korean media and political analysts say the pre-poll split between the Kims was the main reason for their election defeat, and they urged the two to accept the poll results and help bring fuller democracy to the country.

Many suggested the two Kims resign as opposition leaders or quit politics altogether because the opposition would have easily won the presidential poll if the political twins had kept a pledge to field only one of them against a strong government camp.

Dissident Professor Kim Dong-Kil, an editorial adviser to the influential *Chosun Ilbo* newspaper, noted in an article that the two Kims' combined votes exceeded Roh's by a four million vote margin.

The results, as officially announced by the independent Central Election Management Committee, were: Roh Tae-Woo won 36.6 per cent of the total votes cast, Kim Young-Sam, 28 per cent, and Kim Dae-Jung, 27 per cent.

Conservative former prime minister Kim Jong-Pil got 8.1 per cent and the fifth and last candidate, Shin Jeong-Yil, an obscure sect leader, just about one-fifth of one per cent.

Mystery woman begins to talk in Korea air disaster

SEOUL (Reuters) — South Korea said yesterday that a mid-air explosion destroyed the Korean Air Lines (KAL) airliner that went missing near Burma last month and state radio said a mystery woman suspected of planting a bomb in it had broken silence.

The Transport Ministry announced the authorities were convinced the plane was destroyed mid-air after examining the wreckage recovered in the Andaman sea by a Burmese ship earlier this month. A ministry spokesman said the government ruled out the possibility any of the 115 passengers and crew on board the plane could be alive.

The announcement coincided with news that the Asian woman suspect started talking to investigators after recovering from horrors that overwhelmed her since she was extradited from Bahrain.

The Korea Broadcasting System quoted investigators as saying she was either Japanese or Chinese but

not Korean. The state radio said it was the first time the woman had broken silence since her arrival here last Tuesday. She and her elderly male companion, who both got off the ill-fated Baghdad-to-Seoul flight during a stopover in Abu Dhabi, tried to commit suicide in Bahrain two days later while being questioned for carrying fake Japanese passports. The man died after swallowing a cyanide capsule but the woman survived. South Korean newspapers have described her as a "human black box" which could confirm Seoul's theory that the Boeing 707 was destroyed by a terrorist bomb, probably planted by a North Korean agent.

The Transport Ministry spokesman said the government believed an explosive device caused a mid-air blast but added: "We have yet to determine firmly whether the explosion was caused by a bomb."

North Korea has denied any connection with the disaster.

Bush 'supported' Iran hostage deal

WASHINGTON (Reuters) — A congressional committee on Thursday released White House notes that said for the first time that Vice President George Bush supported an attempt to free American hostages in Lebanon by selling arms to Iran.

"Most importantly, [the] presi-

dent and vp (vice president) are solid in taking the position that we have to try," former national security adviser Adm. John Poindexter wrote in a February 1, 1986 memorandum on the Iranian arms sale.

The note to Poindexter's predecessor, Robert McFarlane, obtained by the joint congressional committee investigating the Iran-Contra affair from White House computer files, also pointed out that Secretary of State George Shultz and Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger opposed the operation.

"It is... the first evidence (albeit hearsay) the committees has found concerning the vice president's position on the Iran initiative," the committee said.

Steve Hart, Bush's spokesman, said the report was consistent with Bush's own statements and was not new.



Gary Kasparov, right, who retained his world chess title yesterday, in the final stages of the contest with challenger Anatoly Karpov in Seville at the weekend. (AFP)

Boesky is jailed for three years

YORK (Reuters) — Ivan Boesky was on Friday sentenced to three years in prison for his role in Wall Street's biggest insider trading scandal, shortly after his lawyer revealed that the powerful financier had given authorities information on wrongdoing at five major brokerage firms.

Boesky, 50, has been cooperating for months with Federal officials on the exchange of confidential information about companies for use in making vast investment profits, hoping this would result in a lighter sentence.

He showed no emotion Friday as Judge Morris Lasker told him: "The signal must go out, loud and clear... Criminal behaviour such as (yours) cannot go unchecked."

In pleading that Boesky not be sent to jail, defence lawyer Leon Silverman sent a chill through Wall Street, saying his client had given authorities information about violations by five major brokerage firms and 14 individuals.

In passing sentence, Lasker said: "The time has come when it is totally unacceptable for courts to act as if prison is unthinkable for white-collar defendants but a matter of routine in other cases." Boesky, the man Wall Street once admiringly called "Ivan the Terrible," was now "humiliated, vilified and cut down to size," the judge said.

Boesky faced a maximum penalty of five years in jail and a \$250,000 fine for conspiring to make false statements to the government. But the judge did not impose a fine on the financier, who has agreed to pay \$100 million to settle civil charges brought by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

'Pravda' says INF agreement paves the way

'Kremlin ready to make big cuts in conventional arms'

MOSCOW (Reuters) — The Communist Party daily *Pravda* said yesterday that cutting conventional arms would be difficult but the experience gained by the superpowers in agreeing to scrap medium-range nuclear missiles could help.

Pravda said Moscow was ready to make substantial cuts in conventional arms in Europe but added that since the signing of the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces (INF) treaty in Washington on December 8 opponents of international cooperation were seeking new ways of stopping disarmament.

"This really is a difficult problem but now both sides have the experience of working out the INF agreement. This experience must be used to the full to solve the problem of conventional arms," it said.

Pravda criticized speculation on

the difficulties of cutting conventional arms in Europe.

The Nato Western alliance says Warsaw Pact forces in Europe considerably outnumber its own.

Some Western politicians have said removal of medium- and shorter-range nuclear arms under the INF treaty make cuts in conventional arms even more important.

General Nikolai Chernov, head of a department at the Armed Forces General Staff, assured readers of the armed forces daily *Krasnaya Zvezda* that the INF treaty, which will eliminate 1,759 Soviet missiles compared with 859 U.S. ones, bolstered rather than undermined Soviet security. While attacking Western opponents of disarmament, the Soviet media have suggested that some people at home may be uneasy about the INF treaty.



Pakistani opposition leader Benazir Bhutto with Karachi businessman Asif Ali Zardari at their wedding reception in Karachi at the weekend. (AFP)

Famine relief for Africans could be hampered by 'compassion fatigue'

NAIROBI (Reuters) — Only three years after Africa's great drought, rains have failed again and hunger once more stalks the world's poorest continent.

Villagers trek for days in Ethiopia to get foreign food handouts and children are already dying of diseases brought on by malnutrition, relief officials say. There and elsewhere, the landscape is devastated. Cattle have died, crops withered and rivers dried up. Relief workers are battling to stop the ranks of refugees from growing.

Irish pop star Bob Geldof, of Band Aid and Live Aid fame, is

trying again to focus world attention on Ethiopia where five million people face starvation, and war-torn Mozambique where malnutrition and infant mortality rates are among the world's highest. But fears that Ethiopia's plight might not evoke the public concern shown in 1985 raise a question over how 18 other African nations facing food shortages might fare.

"Compassion fatigue is setting in," said Zia Rizvi, secretary-general of the Geneva-based independent commission on international humanitarian issues.

"The second crisis has already

started and it comes at a time when people are already sick of listening to horror stories in Ethiopia," he said last week.

Up to one million Ethiopians died in the 1984-85 famine, according to estimates of the United Nations Children's Fund.

Relief agencies have identified 18 other African countries in need of food because of crop failure resulting from drought, locusts and war.

Starting with Mauritania in the west the drought belt, shaped like a question mark, stretches east across the continent to Somalia then bends south to Swaziland.

It sweeps through Mali, Burkina Faso, Niger, Nigeria, Chad, Sudan, Ethiopia, Uganda, Zaire, Tanzania, Zambia, Malawi, Angola, Zimbabwe, Mozambique and Botswana, gripped by drought for the sixth year in a row.

Ceasefire moves in Nicaragua

MANAGUA (Reuters) — Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega on Friday named two Americans and a West German politician as specialist advisers in a second round of ceasefire talks with U.S.-backed Contra rebels.

A Roman Catholic church spokesman, meanwhile, said rebels had agreed to a brief Christmas truce decreed unilaterally by the left-wing Sandinista government on Wednesday.

Ortega told reporters Hans-Juergen Wischniewski, a leader of West Germany's Social Democrat party and Americans Roger Fisher and Paul Reichler would meet rebel representatives in the Dominican Republic tomorrow to discuss ways of arranging a permanent ceasefire in the five-year-old war.

But a separate government commission of Nicaraguan negotiators attending the talks would meet only with Nicaraguan church primates Cardinal Miguel Obando y Bravo, who is acting as intermediary in the negotiations, Ortega said.

Church spokesman Bismarck Carballo said Contra leader Aristides Sanchez had informed Obando on Friday the rebels would respect a truce on December 24 and 25 which had been decreed by Ortega on Wednesday. This would be the first mutually-agreed truce since fighting began in 1982.

A first round of talks in the Dominican Republic earlier this month, in which Obando shuttled back and forth between each delegation, ended in deadlock.

U.S. Navy escorts Danish tanker

MANAMA, Bahrain (AP) — U.S. Navy warships yesterday escorted a Danish supertanker through the Straits of Hormuz after Iranian vessels attacked it twice, the owners said.

It was the second time in two days that American ships have escorted merchant vessels that do not fly the stars and stripes, although their primary mission is to protect U.S.-flag vessels.

Iranian Revolutionary Guards in speedboats fired light weapons at the 337,700-ton Karama Maersk.

There were no reports of casualties. The ship, laden with Saudi Arabian oil bound for the U.S., suffered minor damage in the attack.

There was no immediate comment from the Pentagon, which had denied reports that the Navy on Friday escorted the 290,762-ton Norwegian supertanker Happy Kari.

The "tanker war," an offshoot of the 7-year-old Iran-Iraq conflict, has peaked this month with 19 vessels hit so far.

French court lifts ban on 'No Holocaust' journal

By MICHEL ZLOTOWSKI
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
PARIS — The Paris court of justice has decided to lift the ban on the sale of the *Annales d'Histoire Revisionniste*, a quarterly heralding the thesis of the Revisionist pseudo-historians, who deny the fact of the Holocaust.

The annals had been taken off the newstands last May. Their publication, the very day the Klaus Barbie trial started in Lyon, was regarded as a blatant provocation by eight French resistance associates who asked the court to forbid their circulation.

French Interior Minister Charles Pasqua recently announced that he would try to have a law passed forbidding, as in West Germany, the publication of articles denying that the Holocaust had indeed occurred.

Hostages will pay, Jihad group warns Israel

BEIRUT (Reuters) — The Islamic Jihad for the Liberation of Palestine said on Friday it would take reprisals against the U.S., Israel and "the four American Mossad spies" unless Israel's crackdown on Palestinian unrest in the occupied territories stopped.

The threat, the fifth by the terrorist group, was accompanied by photographs of two of the four foreign hostages who have been held by the group since January 24.

In the photographs, American teachers Jesse Turner, 39, and Robert Pollitt, 53, looking frightened and haggard. Pollitt had two sub-machineguns aimed at his head.

The wives of the four hostages appeared yesterday for their husbands to be released. They also asked the kidnappers to show that the four — an Indian and three American academics — were in good health and cited their husbands' support for "human rights, freedom and peace for all."

"Again we appeal for the release of these men who came here and stayed to help promote higher education and understanding," said yesterday's statement, signed by the wives of the kidnapped professors.

Turner, Pollitt, Alana Steen, 48, and Indian Mithleshwar Singh, 60, were seized by gunmen disguised as policemen on January 24 from Beirut University college, where they worked.

The four wives issued a similar plea to the kidnappers on Tuesday after Beirut's conservative *Al-Liwa* newspaper said one of the American teachers would be released soon in Moslem West Beirut.

In another move, Lebanon's Italian community issued an appeal in Beirut newspapers for news of Italian businessman Alberto Molinari, who disappeared on September 11, 1985.

Molinari, 68, vanished after setting off to drive across the Green Line battle zone dividing Christian East and Moslem West Beirut. No group has said it is holding him.

He is one of at least 24 foreigners missing, believed kidnapped, in Lebanon.

U.S. expels Russian

WASHINGTON (Reuters) — The U.S. on Friday said it was expelling a Soviet diplomat accredited to the UN, raising the prospect of a new round of tit-for-tat expulsions just a week after the end of the superpower summit.

State Department spokesman Charles Redman announced on Friday that the U.S. was expelling Mikhail Katkov, a second secretary at the Soviet UN mission, for "abusing his privileges of residence." In diplomatic terms, this is jargon for spying.

Redman said Katkov was expected to leave shortly but gave no details of his alleged espionage activities. He gave the impression that Katkov had been caught red-handed, saying the arrest was sparked by his "own actions" at the time.

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Cello: Janos Starker

Programme:
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for Cello and Orchestra
Roussel: *Sinfonietta for Strings*
Mozart: *Divertimento in D Major*,
K. 251

Series 4, Sun., 27.12.87, 8:30 p.m.
Series 2, Mon., 28.12.87, 8:30 p.m.
Duhai Auditorium, Beit Denny,
Hatikva Quarter

"Voices and Tones,"
Concert No. 4b
Conductor and violinist:
Shlomo Mintz

Programme:
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Concerto No. 1
Mozart: *Corpo No. 3*
for Violin and Orchestra
Dvorak: *Serenade for Strings*

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Series G: Sunday, 27.12.87
Series H: Saturday, 2.1.88

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Berio — "Coro"
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conductor
ALDO BENNICI
viola
RADIO STUTTGART CHOIR
Programme:
Berio — "Voci"
Berio — "Coro"
Series A: Tuesday, 29.12.87
Series B: Wednesday, 30.12.87
Series C: Thursday, 31.12.87

Some men crack in the heat of battle -- the IDF tries to find out why

By JUDY SIEGEL

The Israel Defence Forces Medical Corps is conducting a major study of over 700 frontline troops who served in Lebanon in an attempt to understand which soldiers are more liable to suffer from shell shock.

An analysis of the ongoing study, prepared by Rav-Seren (Maj.) Zava Solomon — head of the research branch of the Medical Corps' Mental Health Department — has just been published in the English-language quarterly, *IDF Journal*. The longitudinal study (in which the same individuals are followed over a long period) began a year after the IDF withdrew the bulk of its troops from Lebanon in 1985. Five thousand copies of the magazine went out last week to subscribers in Israel and abroad.

The sample consisted of two groups. One included 382 soldiers who had received treatment for "combat stress reaction" (CSR) in IDF mental-health facilities during or shortly after the war. All these subjects had been referred for psychiatric treatment by their battalion physicians and were diagnosed as

having CSR by clinicians experienced in combat-related disorders. The second group, comprising 332 soldiers, came from the same frontline units as the first but had shown no symptoms of shell shock. The two groups were matched for age, education, military rank and assignment.

CSR is the IDF term for a breakdown in battle, according to Solomon, who holds a doctorate in psychiatric epidemiology from the University of Pittsburgh and is a lecturer at Tel Aviv University.

She gave some examples of CSR: "A stricken soldier may run amok or stop in his tracks; he may burst into laughter or into tears; he may lose control of his bodily functions. The symptoms occur in no apparent order, but common to all of them is a total breakdown in military functioning, often endangering the soldier and his companions." Sometimes, she added, the episode can leave the soldier with long-term reactions that interfere with his personal, family and social lives.

In Israel, CSR is of particular concern because the same soldiers may fight in a succession of wars. Mil-



tary planners must face the question of whether a previous bout of CSR is a reason not to send the soldier back to the front.

According to results so far in both groups, some 66 per cent of those in the sample who had CSR during a previous war broke down again in Lebanon, while novices who had never been tested on the battlefield had a 57 per cent CSR rate. Those with the lowest rate were battle veterans who had no CSR in previous wars. "Only 44 per cent of these subjects who had managed to cope with the stress of combat in the past had breakdowns in Lebanon," the major discovered.

Solomon told *The Jerusalem Post* that these rates do not at all represent the rate of shell shock among IDF soldiers, as the sample was not representative, and consisted of a larger group of soldiers who were stricken, and a smaller group of soldiers who were not affected in battle. The actual rate of shell shock in the IDF is a "military secret" and "very much lower" than the relative figures given in the article.

Researchers explain that soldiers who come through a war without

physical or emotional injury gain a sense of mastery and competence, while those who break down are discouraged and pessimistic and lose their self-confidence, leading to a vicious circle.

She concludes from the figures that "those who are more resilient to begin with stay more resilient as a group, and these statistics suggest something of the remarkable stamina of many veterans of multiple wars. But the figures also indicate that between one-third and one-half previously unscathed veterans succumb to CSR when sent to war again."

The Israeli findings have been consistent with U.S. studies of World War II and the Korean War, in which battle intensity is the most reliable predictor of combat stress reactions. "If the battle is intense enough for a long enough period of time, every last soldier will eventually break down, whatever his predisposition or previous experience," writes Solomon. The American research found that if a soldier was involved in intensive battles for 220 consecutive days, he was extremely likely to break down.

One incident of shell shock does not automatically mean another one. "A second attack is certainly not inevitable. About a third of our sample with prior CSR did not experience it again in Lebanon, while about 40 per cent of those with no record of a previous breakdown did. Exactly why some soldiers get CSR more readily than others and why some casualties are apparently able to bounce back after a single occurrence remains to be understood."

As for treatment, soldiers at the front are allowed to sleep as much as they want, given good food and provided with psychologists and psychiatrists who sit with them and talk. They are assured that shell shock can happen to any soldier, and that they are not "crazy." In most cases, this treatment is enough to enable them to return to their frontline units. In a minority of cases, they need longer-term psychiatric help.

Solomon said that new recruits hear only a "general mention" of the possibility of shell shock in battle, and not an extensive explanation, so that "the mere suggestion of it does not create it."

Aliya next month for Yosef Begun and family

By DAVID BAKER

Former Prisoner of Zion Yosef Begun and his family are scheduled to arrive in Israel on January 18, the Israel Public Council for Soviet Jewry announced over the weekend. In a telephone conversation on Friday from his Moscow apartment, Begun, 56, said that his family had completed the necessary travel arrangements, and will arrive in Israel



Yosef Begun waving to the press in Moscow (AFP)

on a flight via Bucharest.

The Begun family's aliya has run up against repeated obstacles since Yosef first applied for an exit visa 16 years ago. In September, Begun, a Hebrew teacher, and his wife Ina, were suddenly informed that they were free to leave for Israel.

However, Soviet authorities refused to let Begun's daughter-in-law Yanna leave due to her father's objections. Last month, the authorities dropped the parental consent regulation, and Yanna and her husband Boris Begun were told that they too could emigrate.

However, the young couple demanded the right to retain their Soviet citizenship after emigrating in order to be able to return to the USSR to visit relatives.

When the Kremlin refused to budge on that issue, Yosef Begun announced that he would not leave without his son and daughter-in-law, and increased his activities on behalf of Soviet Jewry.

Finally, Boris and Yanna agreed to relinquish their Soviet citizenship, paving the way for the entire family's arrival next month.

10 men in Mychynllyth and other Jewish Wales

By ANDY COURT

For *The Jerusalem Post* If you've ever tried to drum up a minyan in Mychynllyth, you can appreciate the historic predicament of the Jews of Wales.

Tucked away in tiny towns in the largely Methodist countryside of southwestern Britain, Welsh Jews have sometimes had to walk over mountains to reach the nearest synagogue. Yet despite the difficulties, they managed to preserve their traditions and establish places of worship in buildings resembling churches, guest houses, and coal miners' dormitories.

An exhibition of paintings and sketches of synagogues in Wales opens tonight at 6 p.m. at the International Cultural Centre For Youth, on Rehov Emek Refaim in Jerusa-

lem's German Colony. A reunion of Welsh immigrants in Israel will be held right after the opening.

Wales' Jewish community reached a peak size of about 5,000 — about 1 per cent of the population — between the two World Wars, according to Arthur Reed, editor of *Cajet*, a magazine for South Wales Jewry.

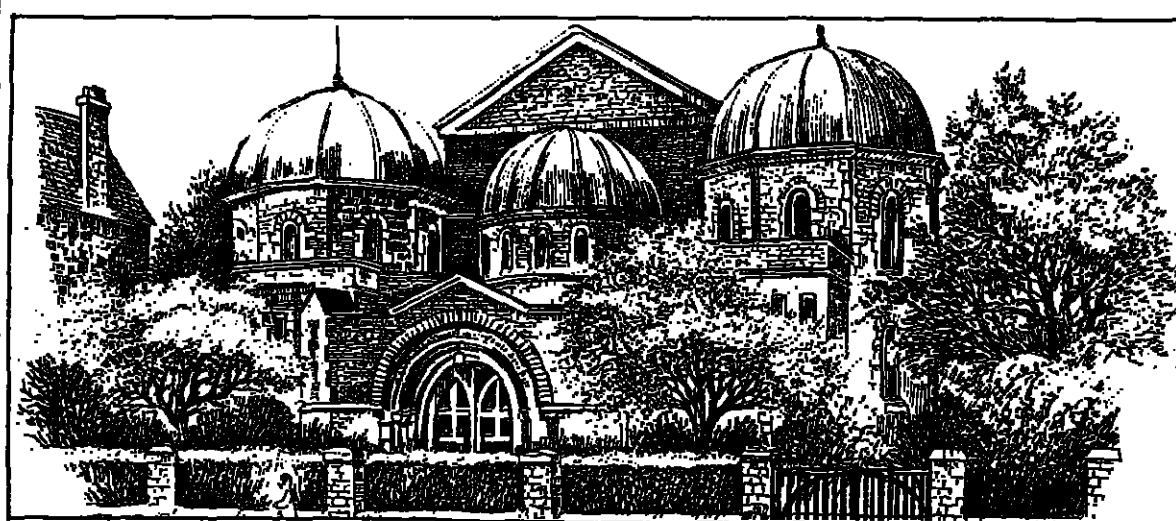
"Most of the Jews who came to Wales were itinerant pedlars," Reed said. "They came from Eastern Europe and they were looking for the golden state. Some came hoping to make it to America. They would sell anything, particularly drapery. I would say that they came to Wales for three reasons: family, Jewish contacts, and the general idea that this was a place where they could make a living."

Artist Olwen Hughes' sketches and paintings will be on display for about three weeks at the ICCY, before they make their way to the Welsh Folk Museum at St. Fagan's, Cardiff.

The sketches will also help preserve the memory of synagogues that are no longer in use, as Wales' Jewish community has shrunk to about 2,000 people and is concentrated in population centres such as Cardiff.

The synagogue exhibition is sponsored by the Israel Information Centre in Wales, the Welsh-Israel Friendship League, the External Relations Department of the World Zionist Organization, the British Settlers Association and the Education Ministry.

Below: a 1986 sketch of the synagogue in Cathedral Road in Cardiff. At right: the congregation of the synagogue at Merthyr Tydfil in the 1920s or 1930s.



10,000 wild doves killed by rat poison

Jerusalem Post Reporter Some 10,000 wild doves were killed last week in the vicinity of Kibbutz Gat by a poison set by kibbutz members to kill mice, Nature Reserves Authority officials reported yesterday.

Children of the kibbutz, near Kir-

yat Gat, are helping to collect the dead doves to prevent them from being eaten by other animals. Birds of prey and other animals were also poisoned.

NRA officials have warned hunters that doves should not be eaten as they could be poisonous.

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The outdoor sculpture that stood high enough to look down on the Peace Now rally outside the Tel Aviv museum last night was Menashe Kadishman's "Sacrifice of Isaac."

The ram is huge and flat. Abraham and Isaac are much smaller, almost human-sized.

That the Moslems believe Ishamel and not Isaac was the one under the knife only adds to the irony, when the land is burning and so much is predictable — the way the Arabs demonstrate in Jerusalem, the way the Jews demonstrate in Tel Aviv.

The Jews demonstrate in Tel Aviv with placards and flares brought from a kibbutz to be used as Hanukkah candles. They mill about like at a huge outdoor party. Before the speeches, Arik Einstein sings about being at home, and Shalom Hanoch about the Messiah not calling.

The young ones, but old enough to be going to the army soon, have enough enthusiasm to chant the slogans that the older ones chanted years ago.

"Two states for two people... Fascism won't pass here... Peace yes, war no."

On the stage, there are faces as familiar as those in the crowd, for in such a small country, those on either side of the spectrum who choose to become involved in politics become recognizable. There are people in the crowd who as high schoolers wrote to Golda Meir in the early 1970s, saying that they'd have difficulty serving in the army if they didn't believe the government was doing everything possible to advance the cause of peace.

MKs Elazar Granot and Shulamit Aloni make their predictable remarks. Dr. Zakaria al-A'ga, chairman of the Gaza Doctors Association

Predictable protest

Tel Aviv Tel Aviv
Robert Rosenberg



Peace Now demonstration in Tel Aviv last night (Reuters)

tion is a new face, and he starts his speech with "Shalom."

But it's during his speech that the Bat Yam branch of Betar begins singing "Two banks to the River Jordan, this one's ours and that one as well."

Attention is diverted to the teenagers from Bat Yam who sit down in a circle. Youngsters the same age surround them, and for a moment, under the shadows of the "Sacrifice of Isaac" there is a vision of one possible future: These singing this song, those chanting "Fascism won't pass here." Someone yells out

"that's the PLO's song," as if with that one bit of logic, he discredits both the PLO and Betar and expects the Betar kids to change their minds. But his words are lost in the start of the scuffle.

Border Policemen don't use bullets, whether rubber or steel-jacketed, on demonstrators outside the Tel Aviv museum. Policemen on horseback edged into the crowd, separating the Betar singers, who continued to claim it all, from the Peace Now chanters who defied the claims.

Someone on the stage mentions the number 400,000, a number that has taken on magical proportions in the now decade-long history of Peace Now. That's how many people supposedly jammed into the nighttime shadows of Tel Aviv City Hall and another sculpture — Yigael Tumarkin's Holocaust Memorial — in 1982, after the Begin government's response to the Sabra and Shatila massacres was that it was a "blood libel" directed against Israel.

Last night there were maybe 5,000 people, probably less, in the museum plaza. It's just enough to hint that something's happening here, and not only over the Green Line. But it's not 400,000.

When 293 people were murdered in Sabra and Shatila, about 1,300 Israelis per refugee camp casualty demonstrated. Last night there were only about 300 Israelis for each of the casualties of the last week.

But more than one speaker announced hopes for weekly demonstrations, as long as the daily demonstrations continue on the other side of the Green Line. Whether the rallies will move from the Iron Ram's shadow to the shadows of Tumarkin's Holocaust memorial, remains to be seen.

Pint-sized artists try to create pictures of peace

By JONATHAN KARP

For *The Jerusalem Post* RAMAT HASHARON — Not so far from the unrest in the West Bank and Gaza, 120 Arab and Jewish children met here on Thursday and painted pictures of peace.

Chamber music filled the rooms of the community centre in Ramat Hasharon's Morasha neighbourhood while the children eagerly dipped their brushes and often their fingers into globs of paint during the "Day for the Creation of Peace."

"The theme is peace, but we wanted to get away from what most kids think of first," said Nomi Shander, director of Interns for Peace, which organized the one-day event. "Arab children tend to interpret peace as a man wearing a keffiyeh. Jews paint a man with a kippa and both add a dove," she said.

Another group painted panoramas as seen from their rooms at home. "When they are all done, we'll have a complete view of the country. It's kind of like opening French doors onto Israel," artist Nurit Gur-Lavi said.

Shander said the idea for the event came from a Jewish-Arab art exhibit held last summer in Kfar Sava. Afterwards, Interns for Peace solicited children's works through community centres in cities and schools in Arab villages. Of the 230 youngsters who sent in pictures, 120 youngsters — 60 Jewish, 60 Arab — were chosen to participate.

Interns for Peace now intends to select the best works for a calendar which will include all Jewish, Moslem and Christian holidays, Shander explained.

One of the objectives of the event was to have the children work together despite the fact that few of the Jews knew Arabic and the Arabs were hesitant about speaking Hebrew. "I have done a lot of work with Jewish and Arab kids, and find that these non-verbal meetings, either for creative activities or sports, work best," artist Adi Havi said. "Here, they don't talk; they just do it, and some kids just don't stop."



State of Israel
Ministry of Communications
Cables Broadcasts Council

In the notice on tenders for cable broadcasts concessions published on December 16, 1987, one area was omitted from the list. Following is the list of tenders areas:

- Area Nos. 04 and 22 — Kiryat Shmona and Bat Yam (bids may be offered for a combination of both or only one of the areas, but preference will be given to bids for a combination of both these areas).
- Area No. 18 — Petah Tikva
- Area No. 21 — Tel Aviv, Ayalon
- Area No. 29 — Beersheba

For details on the notice (which appeared in this newspaper on Dec. 16, 1987), please call the Director of the Cable and Subscribers Television Broadcasts Division of the Ministry of Communications, Tel. 02-223921 on Sunday, Monday and Wednesday between 9 a.m. and 2 p.m.

TODAY

THE STEREOTYPE OF THE JAP - the Jewish American Princess - is a relatively new phenomenon, emerging after years of Jewish mother jokes and slurs.

But whereas the Jewish mother has been lampooned as over-anxious, overprotective, and overbearing, her vast capacity for love and self-sacrifice, albeit guilt-producing, has given these jokes an inner core of tenderness; the mockery has been more rueful than vilifying. And perhaps more importantly, although the Jewish mother has become part of American folklore, jokes about her have been geared toward a predominantly Jewish audience.

The Jewish American Princess, on the other hand, is a stereotype that seems to provoke hostility and aggression; the epithet is used by Jews and non-Jews alike. Even when Jewish women use it about themselves, it's with a sense of defiance that often seems to mask confusion and chagrin.

"The stereotype of the Jewish American Princess is everything that's considered good about us, up to and including the fact that we're good, being a sexual exploiter, being an achiever," noted Dr. Reia Geffen Monson, a Philadelphia sociologist who conducted a national study of Jewish campus life in 1983 for the American Jewish Committee.

"The Jewish American Princess is living out the role expectations of American society," said Rachel Joscovitz Siegel, a therapist in Ithaca, New York.

"The JAP is the American girl next door who wants to marry the right guy, who dresses according to magazine styles but in a somewhat exaggerated way. Being more assertive and overt is a trait associated with being Jewish."

Thus the caricature evolves: The woman who drives her Porsche to do her shopping just five blocks away; the credit cards that spill from her designer purse; the oversized Benetton sweater; the skinny pants tucked into bulky socks and high-top Reeboks; the cascades of jewelry; the expensive perfume; the butterfly clip in the hair; the disdainful glance; the haughty walk; the Long Island accent; the pointing and complaining, cajoling and manipulating - the obsession, in short, with achieving the status of a precious object.

MOST OF THE young Jewish women on university campuses today are the daughters of parents who have "made it," who have worked hard to live the good life; their feeling is, they've earned the right to show it off.

Up and down the East Coast, at colleges referred to as the "Oy Vey League" - Boston University, George Washington University, American University, the University of Maryland, the University of Pennsylvania, and the University of Miami among them - young women are teased, mocked, and baited for looking and acting a certain way.

There's widespread agreement among students on all these campuses about the definition of a JAP. The "J" does stand for Jewish, they say, although many swiftly assert that you don't have to be Jewish to be a JAP. The "A," of course, is American - no hesitation here. And the "P" - well, the truth is, few princes get "JAPped." Nearly al-

ways the butt of the JAP joke is female.

To many non-Jews, Jew and JAP are synonymous.

"At Boston University, everyone uses the term JAP, but different people attach different meanings," said Lori Rubenstein, who graduated this past June. "Non-Jews use it in a derogatory way. I've seen some 'I hate JAPs' graffiti. And sometimes people scream 'JAP' when you're walking down the street. But a lot of Jews who are called JAPs just think everyone's jealous."

At American University in Washington, D.C., sometimes referred to as "American Jew (U)" by its undergraduates, two Jewish male student disc jockeys sponsored a "Biggest JAP on Campus" contest. One of the national Jewish fraternities there, ZBT, is known as Zionist Bankers Trust; the corresponding sorority, SDT, is "Spend-Daddy's Tuition." One of the most popular T-shirts reads "Slap a JAP."

"The kids who feel they can't keep up, that they don't have the cars, that their clothes aren't stylish enough, they're the ones who resent JAPs the most," said Elizabeth Spencer, a student at American.

"Non-Jews perceive all Jews as JAPs."

AT GEORGE Washington, too, JAPs are seen as status-conscious show-offs. Laura Holland, a graduate student there, claims that the materialistic system of values of the JAPs is found offensive by Jews and non-Jews alike. But most non-Jews think they represent all Jews.

At Cornell University, the joke goes: "What's the difference between a Syracuse University JAP and a Cornell JAP? 300 SAT points." Two years ago, a fraternity set up two booths. In one, an inflated life-size doll bearing the sign "Slap a JAP" was positioned; sponges were offered to all who cared to hurl them.

At another, a large female head with an open mouth was featured. Here the sign urged, "Make her prove she's not a JAP - Make her swallow."

A typical joke making the rounds at the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor is, "Why is a Jew like a pizza? They both belong in the oven."

"These days, the anti-JAP graffiti have been replaced with vile anti-Semitic slogans," said Tikva Frymer-Kensky, a visiting associate professor in the women's studies department. "People no longer feel the need to hide an anti-Semitic comment behind a JAP joke."

"Like the gays and the feminists, as long as they kept quiet, Jews were OK," noted Reinhold Aman, publisher of *Maledica*, a Wisconsin periodical that tracks varieties of verbal abuse. "When Jews become more obvious, when they deviate from the 'norm,' they're seen as obnoxious."

SHERRY CHAYAT

SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY in upstate New York is often called a "JAP school" by students. In recent years, it has become a prime location for JAP-baiting. And this spring the phenomenon became so bad that the university finally had to take official notice.

Syracuse has many attractive female students. Many walk around campus, singly or in groups, stylishly attired in one or another version of the current uniform. Their clothes carry such labels as C.P. Shades, USED, Benetton, Ton Sur Ton, Guess. Oversized hip-length tops are paired with form-fitting leggings. But whether they are Jewish, gentle, black or white is not the determinant for the JAP epithet applied to them by male students and, not infrequently, by other female students, including their friends.

"As they walk across campus, one can hear mutterings of 'JAP, JAP, JAP' or 'Jew bitch' following them," notes Prof. Gary Spencer who teaches courses in ethnic minorities and intergroup relations at Syracuse University's Department of Sociology.

In Syracuse University's Dome, where more than 30,000 fans may attend any single basketball game, JAP-baiting has taken on ominous overtones, according to Spencer.

The 'joke' is on Jews

Promulgated by Jews and non-Jews alike, particularly on U.S. college campuses, the Jewish American Princess stereotype is viciously anti-women - and anti-Semitic.



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For more than two years, female fans - students and non-students alike - have found themselves the objects of the Dome Chant.

Begun by the university's Sour Citrus Society, raved as the No. 1 university pep band in the country, the chant would occur during lulls in the game. A trendily-clad female walks in front of the student section of the stands. Band members rise, jab a finger at her, and chant, "JAP, JAP" and "soon, four thousand kids follow," says Spencer.

"I've talked to co-eds - Jewish and non-Jewish - who were afraid to leave their seats during a game for fear of being 'JAPped'... For some it's humiliating; others think it's fun and do it to their friends."

Spencer is credited by SU officials and students and by Syracuse Jewish community professional and lay leaders with bringing the JAP-baiting phenomenon to their attention.

Hating JAP-baiting on college campuses across the country "has become a mission for me," he says.

Out of deep personal concern and scholarly interest, Spencer embarked on a social science project this past spring to explore the prevalence and significance of JAP-baiting on the SU campus where the total student population numbers 16,000, some 25 per cent of whom are Jewish.

He set out to spend a day checking the library carrels. The experience was distressing for him. "I planned to spend the morning and the afternoon," he recalls. "I stayed only 20 minutes because I was physically nauseated. When I left, I was literally shaken." He was to return several times.

His preliminary analysis of the graffiti yielded five categories: (1) ethnic slur; (2) sexual harassment; (3) anti-Semitism; (4) racist; (5) anti-homosexuality.

ETHNIC SLURS are aimed primarily at the Greek-letter fraternities and sororities, the *newspaper*, JAPs and the university. In this category, Spencer includes such graffiti as "JAPs are so good looking, but such bitches"; "SU is not with the time or money unless you're some rich JAP looking to get laid and trying to find a husband"; "Solution to the JAP Question: When they go for their nose jobs, have the doctor tie their noses as well."

"Kikes"; "I HATE JEWS"; "SDT - Rich, Stuckup Jewish Nobodies" are examples of anti-Semitic graffiti found in the library carrels.

The implied violence in the phrases scratched onto the library desks escalates dramatically in the final two groupings. Racist remarks such as "I hate all white people - JAPs and Wasps the most" are a prelude to the anti-homosexuality graffiti: "Kill Jews"; "Give Hitler another chance"; "This is a warning to American Jews. We will kill you all!"; "Lebanese resistance. Crush all Israelis and burn them alive."

Spencer began his JAP-baiting study as an objective researcher. However, following his examination of the anti-Jewish graffiti, he says, "I couldn't be neutral any more. I'm now engaged in social action research, which allows me to take a stand. I'm more involved in seeing where this goes."

Spencer designed a pilot study on the subject of JAP-baiting, which included formal and informal interviews with students. They were asked to name the "predominantly Jewish fraternities, sororities, dormitories, off-campus housing units and hangouts," then asked to rank the living quarters in order of "JAP-iness."

Spencer notes, "No one asked what JAP-iness is. The students all gave essentially the same ranking." Almost immediately, a clear pattern of who JAPs are and where they live emerged. Yet students insisted that JAP-iness is not "an appearance" but, rather, "an attitude." This attitude is characterized as "showy, obnoxious, materialistic." JAPs are reputed to have easy access to "Daddy's credit cards."

Long Island was almost universally cited as a breeding ground for JAPs. "I didn't talk to one female dressed in the 'JAP' style who admitted she was a JAP," Spencer declares. "They insist it [JAP-iness] is an attitude."

HE PRESENTED his findings at an open forum on JAP-baiting at the SU Campus: "Ethnic Slur or Harmless Fun?" last April. The event's sponsors - the university's B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation, its Jewish Studies Programme and the sociology department - expected 500 people to attend; 500 showed up.

A few days prior to the forum, Spencer sent an information packet, including a listing of the graffiti he had catalogued, to faculty and administration officials, asking for their support.

"The response that I got from the administration has been absolute, total silence," he says.

Nevertheless, university officials were concerned, although they may have failed to express their interest publicly, according to Dr. Gershon Vincow, the university's vice chancellor for academic affairs. Upon receiving Spencer's information packet, Vincow, who characterized the situation as "a serious problem," requested an immediate investigation be undertaken by the associate vice chancellor of academic affairs, Dr. Michael Flusche.

Although the university officials maintained outward silence, while examining the complexities of the JAP-baiting problem, several faculty members did contact Spencer before the forum. Many expressed outrage at the graffiti and claimed they were unaware that it existed. "But then they would launch into their own little [JAP] anecdotes. They told me, 'I don't care what you say, Gary, there are a lot of JAPs here and I don't like it.'"

Many female students do not understand, either, why JAP-baiting is generating such interest and concern.

"JAP doesn't really mean Jewish," one SU senior says. Every student queried vehemently denied that any ethnic slur was implied in the use of the term.

Dr. Kermit Schooler, dean and professor in the School of Social

Work, admits he "was unaware of the graffiti which was the provocation for the [forum] discussion that Gary Spencer undertook... When the issue gets raised in discussion, one will frequently be told that very often it's the Jewish kids themselves who use the phrase or laugh at the joke."

Expressing distress over this, Schooler - who chairs a university committee to study student behaviour which has JAP-baiting on its agenda - says they should be educated about why it is demeaning.

Spencer believes that "it is absolutely necessary that a group outside the university formally make its voice known that it's outraged. I think the appropriate organization to do that is the Syracuse Jewish Federation."

Federation leaders have met with key university administrators to "elicit and understand exactly what their position is," said Barry Silverberg, its executive vice president.

"We look at the issue as not one of JAP-baiting, but one of prejudice and anti-Semitism," he says. "It's anti-Jewish. It goes beyond the implicit, anti-feminist issues."

Silverberg said that the Federation expects the university will take all appropriate action in this situation.

The university has begun to do so. Its Office of Student Affairs requested the band to cease leading anti-JAP chants and, says one highly-placed university official, "the band members have not repeated the action." Also, according to Vincow, at a meeting with Flusche, university chancellor Dr. Melvin Eggers, and the allocations committee for funds on renovation, money was earmarked to remove the graffiti. Asked about the amount, Vincow responded, "A large amount - or whatever it takes to do the job."

JUDITH A. RUBENSTEIN
(Both articles by arrangement with Lillith magazine.)

Jewish women as Shylock

Opinion/Imma Gertler

FOR DECADES Jewish defence and human-rights organizations have denounced stereotypes that foster intolerance and dislike, and have fought anti-Semitism. No mistake should be made on this point: All the old stereotypes of Jews come into play in the use of the "Jewish American Princess."

Today, polite Christian society would not openly make anti-Jewish slurs. "JAP" is more acceptable. But JAP is a kind of code word. It is a way of symbolically winking, poking with an elbow and saying, "Well, you know how Jews are - so materialistic and pushy." Especially horrifying is that this code word can be used in connection with women and nobody is protesting its intrinsic anti-Semitism. Would we suffer such ethnic slurs against any other group of people?

Jewish men and women in the U.S. are buying JAP greeting cards and laughing. I wrote to the man who produced the cards, which many of us view as bordering on the obscene. The manufacturer responded that, "Though I am not Jewish, the remaining four employ-

ees of this company are. I have come to appreciate Jewish people. Because they have a unique ability to laugh at themselves without being self-conscious. They are honest."

Is this what we want, to continue to be praised for our sense of humour while we are being vilified?

"JAP," used to describe Jewish women, is no more just a women's issue than is the term "Shylock" an issue that pertains only to money lenders. Why does the one stir our gravest concern and the other get dismissed as benign humour? Beneath the benign humour lurks a potentially insidious anti-Semitic vilification which would elicit our outrage if used in reference to another ethnic group.

We are no strangers to the hatred that lies beneath labels. The Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith has been among the first to recognize that the anti-Zionist rhetoric was just a new face for anti-Semitism. It is now time for us to recognize the JAP image for what it is: an image that threatens the Jewish people as a whole with anti-Semitism, hiding behind the guise of humour.

(The writer is president of B'nai B'rith women.)

Today is edited by Amy Levinson.

THE ISRAEL Childbirth Education Centre has started a programme in areas previously not reached by their network.

In Acre, within the framework of activities at the Arab-Jewish Community Centre, the centre's local teacher, Alissa Peretz, has begun pregnancy classes for couples, supported by funding from the Van Leer Foundation and in co-operation with Kupat Holim. Meanwhile, at the community centre in Tirat Hacarmel, a disadvantaged neighbourhood south of Haifa, the ICEC's Barbara Saltzberg has started

Childbirth education

ed a programme with the co-operation of the area Tipat Halav clinics. The courses in these two areas include exercises for pregnancy and preparation for birth, nutrition counselling, a visit to the hospital, lectures from obstetricians as well as information on breastfeeding. The centre also plans to extend the post-natal support network there.

Despite the fact that it has no government or community funding, the ICEC is planning now to make a film about birth which is suitable for use in its courses and to buy films from overseas and provide Hebrew subtitles. This project is being made possible by a grant from the New Israel Fund, whose assistance in the past provided a well-stocked library at the Haifa centre.

(For full details of the centre's activities write the ICEC at POB 3731, Haifa, or call 04-389633 on Sun. from 4-6 p.m. and Tues. and Thurs. from 8-10 a.m.)

CINEMA PERFORMANCES

JERUSALEM
Bait Agon: The Wizard of Oz 10; Chitty Chitty Bang Bang 11:45; Indiana Jones 3:45; Diamonds are Forever 6; Blazing Saddles 8:15; The Rocky Horror Picture Show 10; Hair, midnight; Cinemascope: Paint Your Wagon 7; Opera Prima 9:30; The American Friend 9:30; Eaten: The Shipwrecked 7:25; 9:50; Eaten: Dirty Dancing 4:30; 7:00; Beverly Hills Cop II 10:30; Habibi: Cinema Empire: Closed for renovations; Jerusalem Theatre: Menon 7:30; Jean de Florette 4:30; 7:30; Ben Hur 11:45; 9:15; Aladdin: 10:30; Mitchell: Spaceballs 7:15; Orly: The Last Emperor 5:30; 8:30; Dumbo 10:30; 12:30; Orly: Orly 1: The Beauty of Sin 4:30; 7:15; Orly: Orly 2: The Beauty of Sin 4:30; 7:15; Orly: Orly 3: Die Flamme Frau 4:30; 6:45; 8:45; Orly: Orly 4: The Untouchables 4:30; 6:45; 8:45; Orly: Orly 5: The Untouchables 4:30; 6:45; 8:45; Orly: Orly 6: The Untouchables 4:30; 6:45; 8:45; Orly: Orly 7: The Untouchables 4:30; 6:45; 8:45; Orly: Orly 8: The Untouchables 4:30; 6:45; 8:45; Orly: Orly 9: The Untouchables 4:30; 6:45; 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Shahal offers compromise plan

Last bid for energy reform

By LISA PERLMAN
and SHLOMO MAOZ
Post Economic Staff

In a final effort to head off a head-on confrontation, the three fuel companies have until the middle of next week to respond to a compromise energy reform plan offered by Energy Minister Moshe Shahal.

If the fuel companies accept Shahal's proposals, aimed at ending a year of delays in implementing the controversial deregulation plan, the reforms could go into effect as early as next month. The fuel companies have objected to Shahal's deregulation plan, saying it would create chaos in the local energy market and put Israel at a disadvantage in purchasing oil abroad.

Shahal's compromise proposal, presented to the heads of the three fuel companies earlier this week, would bar the state-owned Haifa Oil Refineries Ltd. from selling refined oil products directly to the consum-

er, as was envisaged in the original plan. The three fuel companies — Paz Oil Co., Sonol Ltd. and Delek Fuel Corp. — would not have the Oil Refineries as a competitor but would still have to give up their legal monopoly on fuel sales.

That is because the compromise would retain another facet of the original reform plan, under which the fuel companies, the Oil Refineries and the country's biggest institutional energy users would have the option of buying up to 30 per cent of their annual fuel needs either locally or on the spot market abroad. Under the current energy regime, the government's Fuel Authority buys all of Israel's fuel abroad.

The three oil companies, which today formally divide the market among themselves, would be prohibited from coordinating their activities, under the Shahal proposal. The Energy Ministry could renege on the reform agreement if the oil

companies were found to be cooperating. Shahal has also proposed that the refineries can buy and refine oil with one or more of the oil companies in a joint venture arrangement.

Currently, the three oil companies get revenues of \$20 million annually acting as middlemen marketing fuel just to five of the country's biggest oil consumers — the Israel Electric Corp., the Defence Ministry, Haifa Chemicals Ltd., Israel Petrochemical Industries Ltd. and Nesher Cement Co.

The reform also calls for the government to abandon its strict control of prices on the 30 per cent of users' annual consumption that they can buy on their own. Instead there would be a simple ceiling on prices, which would be set by the Energy Ministry according to price movements in Europe, mainly in Italy. The remaining market would still be covered by the controls currently in place.

EXECUTIVE CHANGES

Cotton board gets new chief

The Cotton Production and Marketing Board said last week DAVID (HONIK) ANTWERG is replacing JOSEPH DLOOMY as general manager. A member of Kibbutz Re'im, Antwerp is the former secretary of the field crop workers organization and a member of its managing board.

NISSO ASKHENAZI takes over the post of foreign trade manager and YORAM KISCH will head up sales development at Negev Ceramics Ltd.

Ashkenazi, 40, has a masters degree in machine engineering. He immigrated to Israel from Turkey 15 years ago. Until 1985, Ashkenazi was manager of Electra Ltd.'s export department.

Kisch is a graduate of Bezalet's ceramics department. In recent years, she has been involved in the marketing of materials and equipment for ceramics and was an adviser for ABT Industries Ltd., a maker of prefabricated concrete sections. She replaces MUSSI ARBEL who left Negev Ceramics in order to join in the family business Izhar Industries Ltd.

Securitas Insurance Ltd. has added attorney YITZHAK BERMAN to



Beautiful Industry's Yoram Kischitzky

its board of directors as an outside representative. Appointed as chairman for the eighth annual Beautiful Industry in Yoram RADOSHITZKY. He is managing director of Emek Knitting Mills Ltd. and chairman of the foreign trade and contact committee of the Manufacturers Association. Serving as chief judge of the competition is Aluf Mishne (Res.) MOSHE RONEN, deputy managing director of Carmel Carpets Ltd.

Pennzoil reaches pact with Texaco

NEW YORK (Reuters). — Pennzoil Co. said yesterday that it had agreed to accept \$3 billion to settle its \$10b. legal dispute with Texaco Inc.

"Pennzoil signed the document sometime after midnight," Pennzoil spokesman Robert Harper said on yesterday morning. He added that Texaco officials were reviewing the documents but had not yet signed them.

Harper said that once the document was signed by Texaco it would be filed with Bankruptcy Court Judge Howard Schwartzberg, who is overseeing Texaco's bankruptcy-law reorganization case.

The settlement, the biggest in history, will end a four-year legal battle which began when both oil companies tried to acquire the Getty Oil Co. A Texas jury ruled in November 1985 that Texaco had illegally interfered with a tentative agreement for Pennzoil to purchase a stake in Getty. It awarded Pennzoil \$10.53b.

An appeals court reduced the amount by \$2b., but with interest, the judgment is now worth \$10.3b.

Sources close to the talks said the settlement was reached after representatives of Texaco's shareholders and creditors — which must approve any final settlement — backed off on certain key demands that Texaco had considered unacceptable.

MIDDLE EAST ECONOMY/Stephen Jukes

Turkey jumps on the privatization train

On the Bosphorus quayside, in the shadow of pleasure steamers and Istanbul Stock Exchange, a brokerage house displays its name in pulsing lights in a bid to lure Turkish investors' cash from under the mattress.

Prime Minister Turgut Ozal, buoyed by a sweeping election victory, will have the same aim in mind when in the coming weeks he gives the go-ahead to a controversial scheme to float off state-owned conglomerates to the public.

Privatization, a major plank of Ozal's free market economic programme, has been met by bankers and investors with a mixture of eager anticipation and scepticism. But after a series of false starts, and undeterred by the worldwide slump in shares since October 19 or "black Monday," the first offering could be made soon.

Cengiz Israli, a former Morgan Guaranty Trust Co. banker now heading the scheme from the capital Ankara, told Reuters an announcement could come very soon and added: "We look upon the first sale as an education process." For a country battling inflation of well over 40 per cent and with a new stock market barely recovering from the shock waves caused by the "crash of '87," Israli and his team of technocrats are expected to be fighting an uphill battle.

Muhammed Karsli, executive chairman of the Istanbul Stock Exchange, says: "Every time newspapers are full of stories about privatization, the stock exchange goes into a crisis... The investing public will be the victim of shares dumped in the market."

Karsli's fears reflect those of bankers and brokers that Turkey's young financial markets, gradually being unshackled and opened up to western-style liberalization, will not be able to cope with a sudden influx of shares from what are often sprawling state conglomerates in need of radical reorganization.

After more than 18 months of debate since a Morgan Guaranty team — including at that time Israli — wrote a feasibility study for the Ozal government, privatization has been labelled impractical by some bankers and the cure-all for Turkey's economic problems by others.

The advantages are those which have attracted governments throughout Europe to go down the privatization road.

— To make the economy more responsive to free market forces, particularly at a time when Turkey has applied to join the European Community, Ozal is a keen admirer of Margaret Thatcher's privatization programme in Britain and the aim of share ownership for all.

— To mobilize domestic savings and lessen the dominance of the state sector, which in Turkey accounts for about 40 per cent of output.

— To raise funds for the government at a time when any move to plug a widening budget deficit is welcome. A first offering might bring in \$100 million, bankers estimate.

But Turkish bankers question whether even a nation-wide publicity campaign can persuade unsophisticated investors to part with their traditional store of wealth — gold hoardings estimated to be worth up to \$40 billion.

And the infant stock exchange has proved to be highly vulnerable to privatization rumours. The exchange or "borsa" was relaunched in December 1986 and is the third in Turkey's financial centre, Istanbul. The first, founded during the Ottoman Empire in 1866, collapsed after Turkey's defeat in World War I, while a second attempt failed in 1982, when scores of small brokers went bankrupt in the wake of a series of scandals.

The third version, shifted three weeks ago to a smart new building beside the Bosphorus from cramped quarters near the Topkapı Palace, appeared to be heading for an unprecedented boom this year when daily trading volume hit 200,000 shares, worth about \$3 billion in 50 major quoted companies.

The exchange index, based on January 1986 prices equaling 100, soared to a peak of 1332 in late August — and then collapsed to below 600 as the bubble burst.

But Karsli, who advocates a gradual approach to privatization, says: "In this thin market, you cannot sell huge quantities of shares." Stephen Castor, vice president of Trans-Arabian Investment Bank, says even if just one state-owned company were floated off, not more than 20 per cent of the shares should be sold over the exchange.

"We want to see some on the stock market, but not too much... You can really damage it," he says. Turkish Airlines, an early favourite, has long since dropped out of the running, while Israli said two other companies — the airport catering company USAS and cargo company Bogazici — were still being evaluated.

Bankers believe that would leave as front-runners the hotel group Turban or electronics and telecommunications firms Teletas and Netas. The one major obstacle to a flotation could be failure to agree with banks on underwriting terms.

Bankers say conditions suggested are intolerable — banks would be obliged to hold unplaced shares in their portfolio for six months before selling and would have to step into the market to support shares if they fell below a certain price. Israli said he was prepared to be flexible on these points.

NOTICE

With this issue, Friday's European and New York financial figures, as well as, shekel exchange rates will appear in Sunday's Jerusalem Post. Israeli financial figures, including exchange rates, will appear on Mondays, as usual.

Israel Money

Shekel Foreign Exchange Rates (Dec. 17)

Currency basket	Buy	Sell	Banknotes	Buy	Sell
U.S. dollar	1.5364	1.5358	100	1.53	1.52
Deutsche mark	0.9478	0.9507	50	0.77	0.76
Pound sterling	2.6224	2.6576	20	0.32	0.31
French franc	1.2156	1.2307	10	0.16	0.15
Japanese yen (100)	1.1657	1.1803	5	0.08	0.07
Dutch florin	0.8428	0.8533	2	0.03	0.02
Swiss franc	0.8202	0.8234	1	0.02	0.01
Swedish krona	0.2420	0.2450	0.5	0.01	0.00
Norwegian krona	0.3485	0.3502	0.2	0.00	0.00
Denish krona	0.3622	0.3670	0.1	0.00	0.00
Finland mark	1.1789	1.1916	0.05	0.00	0.00
Canadian dollar	1.0952	1.0959	0.02	0.00	0.00
Australian dollar	0.7986	0.8066	0.01	0.00	0.00
S. African rand	0.4502	0.4558	0.005	0.00	0.00
Belgian franc (10)	1.3476	1.3643	0.002	0.00	0.00
Austrian schilling (10)	1.2884	1.3045	0.001	0.00	0.00
Italian lire (1000)	1.9551	1.9785	0.0005	0.00	0.00
Jordanian dinar	2.5159	2.5173	0.0001	0.00	0.00
Qatari riyal	1.3874	1.4148	0.00005	0.00	0.00
Singapore dollar	0.7592	0.7687	0.00001	0.00	0.00

SOURCE: BANK LEUMI

Foreign Markets

EUROPEAN FINANCIAL MARKETS (Dec. 18)

Precious Metals	Libor Rates
Gold	1 month 3 months 6 months
London a.m. fix 484.55	3% 3% 3%
London p.m. fix 481.00	3% 3% 3%
Paris noon fix 481.00	3% 3% 3%
Zurich a.m. fix 479.75	3% 3% 3%
London spot 479.40	4% 4% 4%
London a.m. fix 479.00	

SOURCE: MARINE MIDLAND BANK

Foreign Currency Crossrates (London 15:30 GMT)

Forward rates	Spot	3 months	6 months	12 months
Pound sterling	1.53595	1.53595	1.53595	1.53595
Deutsche mark	1.77165	1.77165	1.77165	1.77165
Swiss franc	1.232340	1.232340	1.232340	1.232340
Dutch florin	1.51148	1.51148	1.51148	1.51148
French franc	1.232340	1.232340	1.232340	1.232340
Japanese yen	116.020	116.020	116.020	116.020
Italian lire	116.020	116.020	116.020	116.020
Belgian franc	1.232340	1.232340	1.232340	1.232340
Canadian dollar	1.232340	1.232340	1.232340	1.232340
ECU	1.232340	1.232340	1.232340	1.232340
S. African rand	1.232340	1.232340	1.232340	1.232340
Australian dollar	1.232340	1.232340	1.232340	1.232340
Swedish krona	1.232340	1.232340	1.232340	1.232340
Norwegian krona	1.232340	1.232340	1.232340	1.232340
Denish krona	1.232340	1.232340	1.232340	1.232340

Share indices

Commerzbank 60 stocks 1,348.1 -8.6 Financial Times 100 stocks 1,704.7 +14.3

NEW YORK FINANCIAL MARKETS (18.12.87)

U.S. Money Rates	Fed funds (rate)	3 month	6 month	12 month
Prime rate	8.75%			
Broker loan	8.4-8.5%			
NY Euro (3 months)	5 1/4-7 1/4%			

New York Foreign Exchange

Last	DMK	GBR	STS	YEN	CAN
1.8330/40	1.5359/70	1.2323/40	127.00/10	1.2078/91	
1.8330	1.5360	1.2323	127.00	1.2079	
1.8226	1.5180	1.2310	126.47	1.2050	

Comment: The dollar closed firmer Friday in quiet trading. It posted its highest after Fed Chairman Alan Greenspan called October's record \$173 billion U.S. trade deficit a "disappointment." Rumours that G-7 members might meet and renew the Louvre accord also supported the dollar. The rumours erupted after news that the group had been in contact by telephone.

Gold	Spot	Prev. close	Silver	Spot	Prev. close
479.40	479.40	479.40	6.77	6.77	6.77

Wall Street (Prices as of 16:00 EST)

Market indices	NYSE High/Low	NYSE Volume
DJ Industrials	1,875.30 +50.90	21%
DJ Transport	767.28 +18.43	21%
DJ Utilities	778.05 +1.15	21%
Stocks	728.00 +7.71	21%
NYSE Comp	139.15 +3.13	21%
NYSE Ind	157.89 +3.79	21%
NASDAQ	326.91 +7.40	21%
S-P 100 Index	242.75 +6.59	21%
S-P Comp	248.18 +8.18	21%
Amex Ind	255.10 +4.12	21%

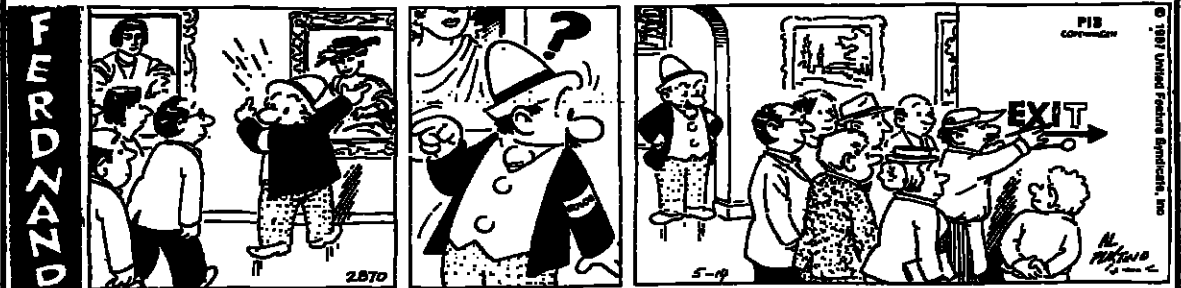
Statistics	NYSE Volume	NASDAQ Volume
Stocks up	1,282	1,480,300 (Dec. 18)
Stocks down	385	842

Comment: Wall Street investors shrugged off the infamous "triple witching hour" Friday and instead sent the market to a sharply higher close and a record one-day gain. A strong recovery in the dollar contributed to the rally for stocks. The market began the trading session with a 100-point lead. The Dow Industrials ended 50 points higher at 1875, ending Thursday's 56-point loss. For the week, the market rose more than 100 points and eclipsed the previous record of 103.3 points posted last week.

Israeli Stocks Traded in New York

NYSE/Amex	Last	Prev. close	High	Low	Vol. (00s)
Alliance	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	29
Amal	2 1/4	2 1/4	2 1/4	2 1/4	70
Bank Leumi	5 1/4	5 1/4	5 1/4	5 1/4	23
Bank Leumi	5 1/4	5 1/4	5 1/4	5 1/4	23
Bank Leumi	5 1/4	5 1/4	5 1/4	5 1/4	23
Bank Leumi	5 1/4	5 1/4	5 1/4	5 1/4	23
Bank Leumi	5 1/4	5 1/4	5 1/4	5 1/4	23
Bank Leumi	5 1/4	5 1/4	5 1/4	5 1/4	23
Bank Leumi	5 1/4	5 1/4	5 1/4	5 1/4	23
Bank Leumi	5 1/4	5 1/4	5 1/4	5 1/4	23

OVERSEAS FINANCIAL DATA
PROVIDED BY REUTERS MONITOR



CROSSWORD

- ACROSS
- Displays opera-bat, the one that brings the house down (4-7)
 - Kind of car difficult to cover? (7)
 - Bridge of some peculiar character (4)
 - Keep indoors? (5-6)
 - Man, for example, lies about (4)
 - Building's large cask is in road — broken? (7)
 - Carol's sisters well content (7)
 - Long story about Ethiopian leader (5)
 - Japanese drama, jolly average (4)
 - Morale has no limits in spoken exam (4)
 - Hood and snash worn in the navy (6)
- DOWN
- Train whistle, an amusing thing (4)
 - The laundry-bay (4)
 - Endeavour to embrace old people in such adversity (7)
 - Standard sort of square section (4)
 - Kind of car difficult to cover? (7)
 - Tract of meadow left neglected (7)
 - Top cut off joint in this oven? (4)
 - Old road-maker in energy-wave (5-6)
 - Carrying cargo not left in port (4)
 - Jobbers in bonds? (11)
 - Writer whose handback, though slow, was a winner (5)
 - Dog's tail is about right (5)
 - Petroleum for snail on Gibraltar, for example (4-3)
 - Indifferent car is not in gear (7)
 - Powder found in hospital cabinets (4)
 - Quiet ballad to perform... (4)
 - ...suspect it could be loud to listener (4)

Friday's solutions

FIREWORKS DISPLAY
E U H U E C A O
N T I N E R N A L
C H A S T E N I N G
S E T T L E D S T R A I T S
E A U D
C H A R G E D C O M M E N D
U L E O R E
R E E P S A N N O U N C E
I N V E R S E I G N O R E
D A S H T O T H E G R O U N D

QUICK SOLUTION

Across: 1 Satellite states, 9 Rectoria, 10 Recount, 11 Trembling, 12 Satyr, 13 Endorse, 15 Dispute, 17 Trainer, 18 Pounded, 21 Reels, 23 Partridge, 26 Unifies, 28 Sulfites, 27 Highly delighted.
Down: 1 Sheathe, 2 Tithe, 3 Lord Byron, 4 Inspire, 5 Enraged, 6 Tacks, 7 Trust fund, 8 Set Free, 14 Deafening, 16 Square leg, 17 Through, 18 Reposed, 19 Paralog, 20 Dressed, 22 Spill, 24 Drift.

QUICK CROSSWORD

- ACROSS
- Barry (5)
 - Court sitting (7)
 - Russian jeweller (7)
 - Devil (5)
 - Pungent (5)
 - Light hours (7)
 - Cricked ground (4)
 - Ship away (5)
 - Saidle horn (6)
 - Soviet news agency (4)
 - Head of museum (7)
 - Large strong person (5)
 - Chief monk (5)
 - Personification (7)
 - Sailor (7)
 - Detects (5)
- DOWN
- Blow up (7)
 - Fleety root (5)
 - Altar screen (7)
 - Nepalose porter (6)
 - Rope fiber (5)
 - Provisional (7)
 - Child's nurse (5)
 - Mountain range (4)
 - Tumbler (7)
 - Philly law bird (7)
 - Coverlymen (7)
 - Take into custody (5)
 - Abyss (5)
 - Whole amount (5)
 - Fish (5)

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Deadly dialogue

COEXISTENCE was not much in evidence in Jerusalem yesterday. Violent Arab riots in the eastern portion of the city gave notice for those Israelis disposed to believe otherwise that the prospects of tranquility in the capital cannot be isolated from developments in the West Bank and Gaza.

At the same time, continued Sabbath stone throwings by ultra-orthodox demonstrators, further extending an over-extended police, gave notice that these demonstrators will not be deterred by the capital's physical or political distress to serve their own particularist ends.

Normally, or at least what we have come to consider normalcy, in the territories and in the capital, will, of course, be restored. But the question raised by the last fortnight's wave of Arab demonstrations is whether that normalcy will now be accompanied by a qualitative change in the Palestinian alienation from the status quo.

Israel's governmental authorities prefer to interpret the demonstrations as a temporary aggravation for which the Palestinians themselves, in the form of dead and wounded, have had to pay a heavy price. And responsibility for that price is theirs.

But across the national and political divide the picture appears different. There the price is interpreted as symbolic of proud resistance, as the cost of a confrontational strategy more effective than terrorism. For it has brought damage to Israel's image abroad, sharp denunciations from the West, including the U.S., and intense strain upon the already tenuous relations with Egypt.

The danger, therefore, is that both sides will dig deeper into their illusions. Israel officialdom, both political and military, will resort to the fixed premise that any incremental rise in rioting will simply be met by an incremental rise in counter force, until the demonstrators, and those behind them, give up. And the local Palestinian ring leaders may be tempted to resort to more riots in order to provoke ever tougher Israeli reaction on the assumption that this will further radicalize the population and isolate Israel politically, until it must give up.

Both such conclusions would be tragic. For Israeli military force cannot impose Israel's political will on the Palestinians, just as demonstrations and suffering cannot impose Palestinian political will upon Israel.

The only way out of such a dialogue of violence is to open a credible channel of political negotiation. This is the safety valve that both sides so desperately need.

Yet it is dismaying to consider that as long as the Palestinians equate negotiation with the PLO and Israel equates it with the goal of "Greater Israel" that safety valve will remain closed.

EGYPTIAN PROTEST

(Continued from Page One)
tions between the parties" that could "relieve tensions between Israel and its Arab neighbours."

He said the U.S. has urged restraint on all sides. "The president's very disturbed about that," he added.

Asked whether Reagan had communicated his feelings to Israel, Fitzwater replied: "There have been communications with Israel. I don't know the exact channel."

At the State Department, spokesman Charles Redman urged everyone concerned to "avoid confrontations" and to work "to change the prevailing atmosphere, which is one of tension and mutual distrust."

He said the U.S. has "always counselled avoiding the use of lethal arms in circumstances such as this" on the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Israel's UN ambassador, Binyamin Netanyahu, acknowledged in a Cable News Network television interview that riot control "under any circumstances is a very difficult thing." He charged that the latest riots in the territories were "incited" by the PLO. He said Israel was doing its best to ease the tensions.

"But I must tell you," he added, "look at the demonstrations you had in France a year ago. Students were killed. Demonstrations and riots in other places - in Mecca, 400 killed in one day; 600 in India. So it's very, very hard to do. So you try to do it with a minimal loss of life."

Meanwhile, the major U.S. news media are continuing to report extensively on the disturbances in the territories to the deep embarrassment of Israeli officials and their most active supporters.

ISRAELI ARABS

(Continued from Page One)
school students, the Arab land protection committee and other public bodies.

The decision to call a general strike of the Israeli-Arab sector was unanimous. In emotional and often bitter diatribes, speaker after speaker condemned the "brutality" of the security forces in putting down the "civil uprising."

"All the Arabs in Israel feel what is happening in the territories like a wound on their own bodies," declared Shafarim Mayor Ibrahim Nimr Hussein, chairman of the National Committee of Arab Local Councils. "We would be traitors if we did not strike. It is our duty to show solidarity with the battle of the Palestinian people," said MK Mohammed Miar of the Progressive List for Peace.

Mapam MK Mohammed Wadat said the proposed strike was also intended to arouse the conscience of the Jewish people to the terrible events taking place in the territories. Similar comments were expressed by DFPE MK and Nazareth Mayor Tawfik Ziad and Labour MK Abdel Wahab Darousha.

It was clear from the unanimous

decision to stage a general strike that the issue cut across all political and religious divisions within the Israeli-Arab community.

A statement issued on behalf of all the participants called on the government to put an end to the bloodletting and seek a peaceful solution to the problem under the auspices of a UN-sponsored international peace conference, with the participation of all the parties involved, including the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

The Arab leaders demanded Israel's withdrawal from the territories and for the establishment of an independent Palestinian state alongside Israel.

Kafar Yassif local council chairman Nimr Murkos said that a minute of silence would be observed throughout the Israeli-Arab community at noon tomorrow for those killed and wounded in the course of the recent riots. Special prayers would be said in mosques and churches.

He noted that the Arab leaders had called on the public not to demonstrate or create any disturbances on the day of the stoppage which they have termed "The strike for Peace."

TWO KILLED

(Continued from Page One)
Christmas celebrations. Palestinian sources said a crowd of demonstrators gathered opposite the municipality in Manger Square, shouted slogans condemning mayor Elias Freij and vandalized a Christmas tree and decorations. This could not be confirmed by the IDF.

A man was shot in the leg at Dahariya south of Hebron after protesters threw stones at soldiers and cars, and burned tyres. At the Islamic College in Hebron, a woman student was overcome by tear-gas when troops broke up a crowd which had set up roadblocks and pelted them with stones.

Commercial strikes were reported

in Nablus, Tulkarm and Kalkilya. The PLO executive committee in Baghdad called yesterday on Palestinians to observe a general strike tomorrow.

In Hebron on Friday, a burning rag was thrown into the cabin of an IDF ambulance. The driver threw the rag out, and later fired in the air to disperse a crowd which gathered at the scene. A patrol which rushed to the area also fired in the air.

A delegation of Herut party members led by MK Michael Eitan, visited the area of the Balata camp on Friday and distributed jelly donuts to soldiers. Eitan said the visit was aimed at boosting the morale of the troops.

A GENERATION of Gazans has grown up in a narrow 9.5 km. by 40 km. strip that simmers with anti-Israel hatred. The embittered populace accuses the military government of denying them their legitimate rights.

Just how harsh that military occupation has become is a subject for debate. But one thing is certain: Compared to their Egyptian predecessor, the Israeli rulers are angels.

The January 2, 1978 issue of *Time* magazine carries a report by its Cairo correspondent, Robert Ajemian, who described a morning with President Sadat: "After breakfast, Sadat went through two hours of interviews and meetings, including one with an emotional group of 160 Palestinian Arabs who had travelled from Gaza. He made a ringing speech, saying that Egypt would never abandon them, and the grateful Arabs swarmed around to embrace and kiss him."

What the correspondent - like so many other journalists - failed to state was that the Gaza Strip was a stark memorial to Egyptian callousness and inhumanity that even their fellow Arabs were prompted to denounce. For 19 long years, 15 of them while Sadat was a leading member of the Egyptian government, the strip was ruled with an iron fist from Cairo. No politician, including those in and outside Israel who today vociferously condemn the military government, are on record as ever having proposed a resolution at the UN condemning Egypt or, heaven forbid, calling for self-rule.

THE EGYPTIAN army was totally in charge of the strip. Under a "constitution" drawn up by the Egyptians, all legislative powers were in-

vested in the Egyptian military commander, who controlled the civil administration. All political parties except one endorsed by the Egyptians were banned. The military governor also headed the judiciary, from which there was no appeal.

No elections were ever held. A puppet legislature, hand-picked by the Egyptians, automatically ratified all legislation that the governor brought before it. In 1965, even this facade of local autonomy collapsed when the Egyptian Army dissolved the legislative assembly.

No one was immune from arrest by the secret police, who probed every home. Arrest was invariably followed by, at best, a secret trial and long terms of imprisonment. Torture was commonplace, and the jails were always full. Telephone lines were tapped. There was official censorship of mail and the press. Special permits were required to obtain employment.

No one was permitted to leave the strip without a permit, even to travel to Egypt. If pass-holders failed to return to the strip at the stipulated time, the authorities took steps against their families.

The Egyptian governor sequestered land and property at will. Refugees were prohibited by law from purchasing or owning land. Thousands of young male residents were forcibly conscripted into the Egyptian Army. Many were sent to fight Nasser's war in the Yemen; others were dispatched into Israel to murder and undertake acts of sabotage.

Eliezer Whartman

The PLO controlled the refugee camps, determining which families would receive rations. Three-fourths of the able-bodied males were unemployed. Medical and social services were almost non-existent. The Egyptians did nothing to help farmers, develop industry or erect housing. The population was left to decay without sewage, piped water, electricity or roads.

THE ONE THING that flourished was the indoctrination of the inhabitants with a virulent hatred for Israel, which began at a very young age. As a correspondent who visited Gaza shortly after its capture by the Israelis in 1967, I was stunned by pictures found in Unwra kindergartens that children had drawn; with the encouragement of their teachers, depicting themselves killing Israeli children.

Jews were caricatured in the worst Nazi fashion. One text for the third grade, entitled *Arabic Islamic History*, read: "The Jews are always the same, every time, everywhere. They dwell only in darkness. They secretly plan to do evil. They fight only from under cover because they are cowards... We must purify holy Palestine from their filth in order to restore peace to the Arab homeland."

The small Christian population suffered from extreme repression. The treatment meted out to the Gazans was so harsh that Radio Mecca was moved to make this broadcast

on March 10, 1962: "On this occasion, we would like to ask Cairo: What is this Iron Curtain that Abdul Nasser and his cohorts have lowered around Gaza and the refugees there? They are the very methods which the dictator Hitler used on the countries he occupied. Nasser, who claims to be the pioneer of Arab nationalism, treats the Arab population of Gaza with complete inhumanity. They starve while the Egyptian governor and his officers revel in the wealth of the strip."

Egypt's policy for the strip was clearly spelled out by its deputy military governor, Mohammed Afaga, in an interview appearing in the Danish newspaper *Aktuel* on February 9, 1967:

Question: Why don't you allow the refugees to enter other Arab countries? Syria, for example, would be able to absorb vast numbers of them. Are you afraid that this would weaken their national bonds and that their hatred for Israel would disappear?

Answer: You have supplied the answer yourself. Syria could take all of them, and the problem would be solved. But we do not want that. They are to return to Palestine."

Arab refusal to solve the refugee problem has been cited repeatedly in Unwra reports. The Arab attitude was pitifully summed up by Alexander Galloway, an Unwra official who quit his job in frustration. He wrote: "The Arab states don't want to solve the refugee problem. They want to keep it as an open sore, as a weapon against Israel."

Arab leaders don't give a damn whether the refugees live or die. DURING THE 19 years that Egypt controlled the Gaza Strip, no effort was ever made to create an independent state. No nation is on record as advocating one, or in even demanding UN action on Gaza. Today, of course, things are different. Israel controls the area, and those nations that were mum while the strip was turned into a living hell are indignant about Israel's occupation policy. Now even Egypt is critical of Israel.

The Egyptians wisely refused to incorporate Gaza within their borders. Jordan doesn't want Gaza. And so Israel is saddled with the strip. Many observers believe that Israel should unilaterally pull out of the area, proclaim Gaza to be independent, and inform the UN that it - the world - is now responsible for that unhappy population.

It is not Israel's actions that have created the seething bitterness in Gaza. Anti-Israel hatred was nurtured during 19 years of repressive Egyptian rule in the area. It fed upon the frustration of the Gazans; whose situation was hopeless. Today, ironically, Jordan and Syria are among the leaders of the campaign to get Israel condemned at the UN for its "inhuman" treatment of the refugees - Jordan, whose "moderate" King Hussein killed thousands of the refugees in "Black September," 1970, and Syria, whose President Assad butchered almost 30,000 men, women and children in two days in Hama!

The obvious solution is negotiation to solve the problem of the Gaza Strip. But with whom?

The writer is editor of the *Israel Press Service*, an independent feature syndicate.

Israel's Trojan Horse

Alexander Zvielli

to move onwards; that 'was and still is the basic rule of the warfare. While it is true that we reached Jordan, it is also true that when the fighting was over and peace offered, there was no one to pick up the option.

The ancient Greeks were hardly able to breach the walls of the impregnable Troy. The Arab nations find it similarly difficult to breach the borders of the young Jewish state. The ancient Greeks fought a long series of magnificent battles, deeply convinced of their overwhelming strategic superiority. But ancient Troy, just like modern Israel, couldn't be taken frontally. The Arab states, instead of negotiating with Israel and bringing peace to the area, sat in Khartoum where they pronounced their famous three "Noes," leaving the West Bank's Trojan Horse in our midst.

WE ALL KNOW that both the Palestinian refugee question and the problem of the territories are in fact

a similar version of the same proverbial Trojan Horse. Our enemies wish to exploit our weakness by confusing and dividing the Israeli people. Have our young people asked themselves why for the past 40 years the Arab states have skillfully perpetuated the tragedy of the Palestine refugees, their own Arab people? Why do they feed them with Arabian Nights fantasies of a triumphant return to towns and villages that have changed so greatly since their departure?

Do our young people realize that the refugees continue to be a pawn in an anti-Israel struggle? Do they really believe that Israel should unilaterally abandon all the territories without even the slightest chance of a negotiated peace? Are they blind to the true message of the Palestine Covenant?

There are many Jews who regard the occupied territories as an integral part of an ancient Eretz Yisrael. There are also many Palestinians who would like to map us off this area. But it is the vast majority of both peoples who would opt for peace.

The occupation and the Arab refugee problem are the Trojan Horse set up by our enemies. While it is true that occupation sows confusion within our ranks - it remains our supreme test - our sole bargaining chip is negotiations with the enemy. MEANWHILE, the sentiments of our noble youth provide a suitable accompaniment to the Arab propaganda orchestra. But such eloquent proclamations are certainly out of tune with our own historical experience. The problems of an Arab-Israeli peace cannot be solved or influenced by individual and sentimental pressures - it demands major and serious government negotiations. There are many Jews and Arabs within Israel and the territories who have never met and spoken to one another. Our youth would do better in search of a direct and individual contact and understanding.

My dear boys and girls, today pupils and tomorrow our much-needed brave defenders - keep close watch on the Arab Trojan Horse placed in our midst. You are our hope and it will be your ultimate patience and understanding that will pave our thorny road to a permanent and lasting peace.

The writer is a Jerusalem-based freelance journalist.

WHENEVER I walk through the streets of Jerusalem, and in particular near the Central Bus Station, I watch with a special interest the faces of our young soldiers. I know that they are our sole defenders - separating us from that avalanche of hatred streaming across our borders.

I remember well those crucial and bloody days of the battle for Castel and Jerusalem. I recall those short-sleeved, almost amateurish groups of young men and women who manned the heavily bombarded ramparts of Ramat Rahel, Notre Dame monastery and Sanhedria. It was due to their courage that we survived and shall soon celebrate the 40th anniversary of our independence in a free, united and golden Jerusalem.

Today, it is painful to recall, for me and so many of my veteran colleagues, those passionate letters - recently published and televised by some of our high school pupils. They claimed to have formed a movement of people who refuse to serve in the areas that some call Judea and Samaria, others the West Bank, or what is generally known as the administered or occupied territories.

To me, the "areas" are Israel's Trojan Horse - a source of constant

danger. The students claimed, perhaps rightly so, that every armed occupation brings forth terrible and painful consequences. I couldn't agree with them more. The young students want no part in subjugating other people, a very noble sentiment indeed.

Youth is often synonymous with the pursuit of justice. I can also well understand the pain and frustration our well-brought-up and educated children suffered when faced with how Arab bystanders suspected of terror are treated. Freedom is indivisible. We Israelis cannot be truly free when our immediate neighbours are still bound by a net of military laws, rules and regulations. All people have a right to their self-determination.

BUT THE overriding question remains: Why is the West Bank still an occupied territory? Isn't it a trap subtly left to us by our enemies? We all remember what happened in June 1967. Did we ever ask for a single inch of an Arab territory? The whole world knows that we were forced to fight and defend ourselves.

READERS' LETTERS

DOWNTOWN TALMUD TORAH

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir, - In the Jewish Encyclopedia published in the United States in 1904/5, there is the following paragraph in the entry about the size of the community in Jerusalem: "Some statistics of the year 1856 are due to the visit of Ludwig Frankl who went from Vienna to Jerusalem to found the Frau Elise von Herz-Lamel School. A section of the community was violently opposed to this foundation, fearing that a modern school would be inimical to Orthodox observance. Placards were put on the houses, lamentations recited, and prayers offered at the Walling Wall. Frankl however was successful."

The school does not seem to have destroyed the fabric of the ultra-Orthodox community. ERIC LUCAS Herziya.

BEAUTIFUL BEERSHEBA

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir, - In his otherwise excellent article on the Ben-Gurion University Medical School (November 25), Bradley Burston calls Beersheba a "dust-pan desert outpost" and "Israel's baked-out, neglected backyard."

Yes, it is hot and dry in the summer, and yes, the Negev is low on government priority lists. But to characterize Beersheba in this manner is unjust.

Beersheba is spacious and thousands of trees meet the eye everywhere. It enjoys an enviable winter climate. Cultural assets include the Sinfonietta and the municipal theatre. Educational and leisure opportunities range from a fine music conservatory, an arts centre for youth, a visual arts centre and a Bat-Dor ballet school, to chess, bridge and scrabble clubs, the unique Light Opera Group and the university's huge range of adult and youth evening classes, and sports facilities of every kind. As for traffic conditions, those of you in virtually every other major Israeli city can be jealous of us.

MARGO TEPPER-SCHOTZ Beersheba.

REFUND FROM IBA

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir, - I have today sent a letter to the Director of the Israel Broadcasting Authority requesting a refund of NIS 23.33, this being the proportion of the annual broadcasting service fee for the period of two months during which no service was supplied.

One individual request for a refund may not have the desired effect but if a large number of the public write in a similar vein, then the massive number of demands may well produce results.

ALEXANDER TUCKMAN Pardes Hanna.

FAMILIAR ROUTINE

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir, - In the Jewish Encyclopedia published in the United States in 1904/5, there is the following paragraph in the entry about the size of the community in Jerusalem: "Some statistics of the year 1856 are due to the visit of Ludwig Frankl who went from Vienna to Jerusalem to found the Frau Elise von Herz-Lamel School. A section of the community was violently opposed to this foundation, fearing that a modern school would be inimical to Orthodox observance. Placards were put on the houses, lamentations recited, and prayers offered at the Walling Wall. Frankl however was successful."

The school does not seem to have destroyed the fabric of the ultra-Orthodox community. ERIC LUCAS Herziya.

DISAPPOINTING COVERAGE

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir, - I was disappointed with your newspaper's coverage of Mubarak Awad's talk at Beit Elisheva (December 2). Dr. Awad, Prof. Uriel Simon, the moderator of the evening, and questioners from the floor made many thoughtful comments, yet *The Jerusalem Post* did not report a single word of the content of the programme. Instead you printed a photograph of a "Kach movement member" being evicted from the hall.

Why - in the picture and in over half the caption describing it - did you give such disproportionate coverage to those who came to subvert the event, rather than to the content of the event itself?

RABBI SAUL PERLMUTTER Jerusalem.

FANTASY AND REALITY

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir, - Regarding the question of "transfer" in general, and Michael Asheri's letter of November 20 in particular, allow me to make one comment.

Even if we take the comment that "it is the common wish of virtually all Jews that the Arabs would simply go away" to be true, I should like to remind your readers that, in the field of mental health, a major distinction between the sane and the insane is that those of us purported to be sane do not act out our deepest wishes and fantasies. Mental health of the individual, as of the state, is the ability to make compromise with the restraints of reality.

DENNIS BERNSTEIN Jerusalem.

REMEMBER THE POLLARDS

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir, - When my wife and I were in Israel in January, February, and March of this year, *The Jerusalem Post* carried many reports about Jonathan Jay Pollard and his wife, Anne, and I suppose the Hebrew language papers did too. There appeared to be a great deal of support for the Pollards and criticism for the manner in which they had been treated both by Israel and in their sentencing in the United States.

I very much hope that both in Israel and in its international edition, *The Jerusalem Post* will keep the Pollards' case fresh before the public and prod Jewish leadership (and perhaps non-Jews as well) to speak out against the harshness of the sentencing and the treatment of the Pollards.

For those who have been condemnatory and those who are complacently willing to let the Pollards rot in silence, perhaps a dose from Sholomo Avineri would rouse them to thinking, and to rethinking their attitude toward the Pollards. Those who speak up now will not have to be ashamed later.

JACOB SEIDENBERG Coconut Creek, Florida.

FRIENDLY MELBOURNE

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir, - I refer to Dr. Chayen's article, "Friendly Melbourne" of December 8.

As a Melbournean, I feel compelled to inform your readers that by far the largest Melbourne congregation is that of Temple Beth Israel (non-Orthodox) in St. Kilda and its congregation branches in the outer suburbs.

Temple Beth Israel maintains well-established and well-attended day schools, kindergartens, adult meetings, etc. and is one of the mainstays of Melbourne's Jewish life.

K. SALINGER Ramot Hashavim.

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NEW INSIGHTS

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir, - Here in the jungles of Africa, I have come to new insights into the Torah through Rabbi Peli's commentary, *Tora Today*. As a Bible student for the last 12 years, I have

been perusing Bible commentaries by theologians of renown, great and small (gentiles), but rabbinical commentaries have proved amazingly deeper and more thrilling. Nairobi, Kenya. J. M. NGUNJIRI

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